

COMICS  
FRIDAY,  
MAY 12, 1939.

(Copyright, 1939.)

TWO CENTS!

HELLO HAGS MEET THE GREAT WIMPY SKY THE MAN WHO MADE ME BEAUTIFUL

J.W. WELLINGTON WIMPY SKY BEAUTIFUL

THAT'S ALL BE SEVEN GALS AN' ONLY TWO O' US. HOW IS WE GONNA DIVIDE 'EM EVEN?

YOU CAN HAVE THE MOST, MY PAL—I'LL TAKE THE THREE FATTIES ONES.

DUNNO WHAT WOULD WE GET UM, BUT IT'S A BARGAIN JUST THE SAME!

7 GALS 1.00

KITTIN' FISH

? OOF!

IT ALL HELPS TO PASS THE TIME FOR THE SUN.

THEY MIGHT BE IN EUROPE FOR ALL WE KNOW!

IT WAS A GREAT DAY! IT TURNED OUT—

BUT IT'S NOW!

FORGET IT!

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ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE  
The Economics of Peace: Editorial.  
They Missed a Trip to Davy Jones' Locker: Editorial.  
Role of Minerals in World Affairs: From an Address by Prof. C. K. Leith.

VOL. 91. NO. 250.

**15 HURT IN CRASH OF STREETCARS AT JEFFERSON, OLIVE**

Fourteen passengers and a motorman were hurt when an eastbound Olive-Delmar street car crashed into a Jefferson avenue car at 6:40 o'clock this morning. The injured were treated at the two city hospitals for cuts, bruises and sprains and went to their homes.

George N. Le Claire, 69-year-old operator of the Delmar-Olive car, told police that the brakes failed to hold when he tried to stop for the electric signal at Jefferson avenue. The car, rolling down grade, struck the Jefferson avenue car, which was crossing Olive northbound, halfway between the front entrance and the center and nearly upset it. Passengers, thrown from their seats, screamed and shouted and scrambled out the exits. Both cars were derailed, blocking traffic for 35 minutes.

**Motorman's Frantic Efforts.**

Miss Lydia Hart, a passenger on the Olive-Delmar car, said Le Claire worked frantically at the brakes when the car did not slow down. There was a crash of wood and glass, and the front platform of the Delmar car was demolished. The side of the Jefferson avenue car was pushed in and the forward section wrecked. Miss Hart, a waitress residing at 5884 Etzel avenue, suffered contusions of the nose and ankle.

Le Claire, a street car man for 36 years was treated for cuts of the face and right leg. He was booked for careless operation of a street car along with conductor, Martin Sauer, and William Arnall, 2339 Geyer avenue, motorman of the Jefferson avenue car.

Le Claire, who lives at 5870 Delmar boulevard, said the brakes had given him trouble at Vandeventer avenue, but worked at the other stops until he neared Jefferson avenue. He said he tried desperately to stop the car in a space of 30 feet from a point west of Jefferson to the impact. He estimated the speed of his car at 15 miles an hour just before the crash.

**List of Other Injured.**

The following persons were treated at City Hospital No. 1 with Le Claire and Miss Hart.

Miss Pauline Seeger, a sausage maker, 2204 Chippewa street, injured right shoulder.

Mrs. Jessie Gathard, silk finisher, 3647 Ohio avenue, abrasions of the forehead.

Raymond Humes, bottler, 5582 Vernon avenue, injured knee.

August Gebelien, bottler, 3618 Nebraska, contusions of the thigh and back.

Miss Margaret Fruhwirth, seamstress, 2355 Albion place, lacerated scalp.

Treated at Homer G. Phillips Hospital for Colored were:

Lorraine Calvert, a maid, 4200 Enright avenue, contusions of the thigh and back.

George Holman, laborer, 2644 Spruce street, lacerations of the leg and contusions of the hip and back.

Thomas Gooch, a laborer, 2634 Papin street, contusions of the hip and back.

Durley Cook, laborer, 229 South Beaumont avenue, injuries of the ribs and back.

James Carter, laborer, 2227 Clark avenue, contusions of the shoulder and arm.

Rebecca Ward, laundress, 2328 Eugenia street, abrasions of the head and hand.

Emma Ruffin, a maid, 1416 Franklin avenue, contusions of the head and hand.

Ophele Bailey, housekeeper, 3608 Bernard street, sprained wrist, lacerated hand.

All but three of the injured were passengers on the Jefferson avenue car.

Ten eastbound street cars, eight westbound and six on the Jefferson line, were halted as the wrecking crews rushed the work of clearing the way. The damaged cars were returned to the rail and pushed to a car barn by other cars. A crowd of several hundred persons gathered and police directed motor traffic to other streets for a short time.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1939.—14 PAGES

PRICE 3 CENTS.

(Closing New York Stock Prices)

## Delmar Street Car After Crash



DELMAR-OLIVE street car after it crashed into a northbound Jefferson street car at Jefferson avenue and Olive street this morning, injuring 15 persons. Motorman George N. LeClaire said the brakes failed to hold.

## Medical Experts Appraise Gains in 6 Specialties

Recent medical advances along diverse lines were appraised by experts in their respective fields today at meetings of six specialized groups got under way, with an attendance of more than 1000, preliminary to the convention of the American Medical Association here next week.

Dr. Olin West, secretary and general manager of the association, and Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, were here with their staffs to prepare for the opening of the big meeting Monday with a session of the House of Delegates, the representative policy-making body for organized medicine in this country.

Scientific and technical exhibits are being installed in two floors of the Convention Hall. Scientific sessions will be held in the Opera House and hotels Jefferson, De Soto and Statler, with affiliated societies gathering at outlying hotels, including the Coronado, Chase and Park Plaza.

Some 10,000 requests for reservations have been taken up hotel capacity, and the local committee is arranging rooms for the overflow. The association has more than 110,000 members, the largest of any medical organization in the world, if not of any scientific body in any field.

### 20 Related Meetings.

Besides the parent association, 20 related meetings are on Convention Bureau lists for sessions which began yesterday and continue through next Saturday. These include the American Medical Women's Association, in twenty-fourth annual convention at Hotel Jefferson; such exclusive groups of specialists, with restrictive membership requirements, as the American Society of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology are in session.

The American College of Chest Physicians at the Chase and the American Academy of Tuberculosis Physicians at the Park Plaza opened their meetings today. The American Heart Association, American Therapeutic Society and American Association for the Study of Internal Secretions are concluding two-day meetings at the Jefferson, and the three-day meeting of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists will close tomorrow at the De Soto.

Even in the diversity of attack indicated by these titles, certain new problems and some general lines of advance are marked. The extension of human life by medical science has thrust the ills of old age into the foreground, and the age-related diseases are not only the exclusive concern of one group, but the subject of a Therapeutic Society symposium today and of special studies by other specialists. Not only organic disease but mental disturbances of the aged are coming up for attention from most of the diverse special viewpoints.

Another broad development is the deadlock reached after 30 years of remarkable progress in the fight on tuberculosis, a topic not only of two special societies but of another symposium of the Therapeutic Society.

Great new steps in medicine are engrossing various groups of specialists. These include the new specific, sulfanilamide in streptococcus and related infections, and sulfaquinoxaline in pneumonia; type diagnosis and serum treatment; new vitamin knowledge, particularly of vitamin K, of value in a form of hemorrhage; and startling developments in the understanding and use of the sex hormones.

These, of course, are dealt with at length by the specialists on internal secretions, but they are having great attention also by other groups, particularly the clinical pathologists. The pathologists heard a paper today by Dr. C. F. Geschickter of Baltimore, who has reported evidence of sex hormones in tumors of no apparent relation to the reproductive system. Several laboratory exhibits illustrate the laborious and difficult means of

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

## PHILADELPHIA POLICE GOING TO CITY WHERE OFFICERS FIRST REFUSED TO BELIEVE FANTASTIC STORY.

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MAN WHO TOLD IT NOW KEY WITNESS

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With them the officers planned to take Morris Bolber, self-styled "psychiatrist" but known to other prisoners as a "faith healer." Bolber, who gave himself up May 1, has been charged with murder. A former Philadelphia, Bolber had lived more recently in New York.

Testimony of Capocardo.

Testifying at Herman Pettillo's trial, Capocardo asserted he was "framed" in Miss Starace's death. He accused his uncle, Paul Pettillo, a South Philadelphia tailor now charged with murder in connection with a death attributed to the ring. Paul, Herman's cousin, was a frequent visitor at the Starace home.

Capocardo asserted he believed Miss Starace's father in danger and went to the home to warn him. On arriving, he said, he found Paul Pettillo already there.

Miss Starace was killed, Capocardo testified, while he and Paul Pettillo were struggling for possession of a pistol. Capocardo admitted the pistol was his. He carried it, he said, because of what he believed were threats to the safety of the Starace family.

Capocardo's story was called a creation of his own fancy to escape the electric chair. A Brooklyn detective corroborated it as having been told by the life-timer.

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Police chemists here were analyzing 12 prescriptions written by a middle-aged physician to determine whether they were a means by which victims were fed poison in fatal doses. Seized from druggists, the prescriptions were among hundreds examined. Dr. Edward Burke, one of the chemists, said the 12 were retained for further study after it was discovered that "a few" called for poison.

Assistant District Attorney Vincent P. McDevitt charged weeks ago, when the physician first was arrested, that he had "furnished poison and obtained prospects" for the ring.

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Husband of Amelia Earhart Lured From Hollywood Home and Seized by Two Men — Left Bound, Unhurt in Empty House.

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A search for the kidnapers and for Putnam's car, in which they brought him here, was ordered by Sheriff's deputies.

Two Department of Justice agents from Los Angeles sped here to question the publisher, but declined to discuss the case.

The publisher said he refused their demands and recalled ruefully he had "thought the other warnings were phony." Receipt of a bullet-riddled copy of the book, letters and a telephone call threatening his life were reported to Los Angeles police within the last month and on one occasion Putnam fired two shots at a man who was climbing a tree near his bedroom window.

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"About 5 o'clock," he began, "my secretary, Miss Josephine Berger, received a telephone call supposed to have come from Rex Cole (Hollywood actor's agent and friend of Putnam).

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MORGANTOWN, W. Va., May 13 (AP).—Whoever names the new hospital here can have a free appendectomy operation. The County Court made the offer yesterday in awarding contracts for a new building to replace the Monongalia County Hospital.

## SALESMAN GETS TWO YEARS FOR TRAFFIC IN NARCOTICS

James S. Lambert Pleads Guilty to Federal Indictment; Also Fined \$300.

James S. Lambert, salesman for a St. Louis drug house, was sentenced to two years in prison and fined \$300 by United States District Judge Charles B. Davis today on his plea of guilty to an indictment charging possession and sale of narcotics.

Lambert was indicted last December along with nine osteopaths from small Missouri communities after an investigation of traffic in drugs in rural districts of the State. John M. Tully, Chief Narcotic Inspector here, said Lambert obtained large quantities of narcotics from his firm on orders signed by osteopaths and resold them to addicts at a profit.

The charge on which he admitted guilt was the sale of 5000 morphine tablets to an informer at Hannibal. He also pleaded guilty to the United States District Judge George H. Moore to a charge of conspiracy to violate the Harrison Anti-Narcotic Act and was sentenced to 18 months in prison, to run concurrently with the other term.

## O'MALLEY INCOME TAX CASE GOES TO U. S. JUDGE OTIS

Transferred by Judge Reeves; Hearings on Bill of Particulars Wednesday.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13 (AP).—The case of R. Emmet O'Malley, indicted along with Boss T. J. Pendergast, for evasion of Federal income taxes, was transferred today to the court of United States District Judge Merrill E. Otis on order of Judge Albert L. Reeves.

Judge Otis set June 12 as O'Malley's trial date.

Pendergast's trial also has been set for the same date in Judge Otis' court.

The Government charges O'Malley with evasion of income taxes on an income of \$2,000 in 1935 and 1936. This amount, the Government contends, was received by O'Malley in the settlement of Missouri fire insurance rate controversy. The Government alleges Pendergast received \$315,000 from the same source.

In accepting the case, Judge Otis said a hearing on O'Malley's petition for a bill of particulars from Maurice M. Milligan, United States District Attorney, would be held next Wednesday morning.

## OUT AGAIN, IN AGAIN TWICE AGAIN, HALLORAN

Patient in City Hospital Observation Ward Kept Guards and Police Jumping.

James Halloran, a laborer, made two escapes from the City Hospital observation ward and was twice captured in a 12-hour period today.

Taken to the institution at 11 o'clock last night Halloran was dressed in pajamas and placed in the barred observation ward. An attendant unlocked the door, and Halloran escaped past him and fled. He was captured at 9 o'clock this morning when he appeared, at tired in overalls, at a yard of the City Water Department, 2322 Clark avenue, where he formerly worked. The patient was returned to the observation ward, and a few minutes later tried the heavy screen off a window and jumped out. He was caught before noon when he ran in a rear door of the Sunning Laundry, 2323 Rutgers street, shouting that gangsters were following him. He was again taken back to the hospital by policemen, who were given assurance there would be no further escapes.



## COAL CONTRACT SIGNED; SOUTHERN OPERATORS BOLT

Six of 21 Associations in Appalachian Region Refuse to Approve Union Shop Clause.

300,000 OF 345,000 MEN GOING TO JOBS

Lewis' United Mine Workers to Seek Separate Agreements in Areas Not Now Covered.

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP).—Fifteen of the 21 bituminous coal associations in the Appalachia Joint Conference today signed a union shop contract with John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers of America (U. M. W.), making possible the return to work of 300,000 miners on Monday.

Six Southern groups of operators withdrew from the conference, which covers an eight-state area, but several companies within the Southern area were along with the operators who signed.

The dissenting groups, whose spokesmen was L. C. Gunter, employ about 45,000 miners. Gunter declined to say whether the mines would try to open on a non-union basis.

The approval of the union shop contract for which Lewis had fought through eight weeks of deadlock and growing national emergency wiped away the last trace of fear that there would be a coal shortage.

The contract replaces one which expired March 31, and will run for a two-year period. Save for the union shop clause, which had proved the principal barrier, there are no changes of note in the contract. It provides for basic pay of \$6 a day for a five-day, 35-hour week in the North and \$5.50 in the South.

The dissenting groups are the Big Sandy, the Hazard and the Harlan, all of Kentucky; the Virginia Coal Operators' Association; the Southern Appalachian of Tennessee and Southwest Virginia, and the Kanawha of West Virginia. In the Kanawha district the following companies independently signed the contract:

The Koppers Coal Co. of Pittsburgh, the Christian Collier Co. of the Youghiogheny and Ohio Coal Co. of the Raleigh-Wyoming Mining Co. and the Kelly Creek Co.

Dr. John R. Steelman, conciliator of the United States Labor Department, who was President Roosevelt's personal representative in the closing days of the negotiations, said he was gratified at the outcome.

He characterized the Government's recommendation for a "speedy settlement" as "unusual step," but one that was necessary in view of the serious condition facing industry because of a growing coal shortage.

Comment by Lewis. Lewis declared the miners were aware that a "preponderant sentiment of tonnage in the six districts is in truth and in fact, favorable to acceptance of the agreement."

Then he added a "word of warning." "I wish to say to them that until they (operators) meet on their minds, public policy requires that they keep those mines closed. The mine workers must not be evicted from their homes. There must not be shooting of mine workers by coal operators or any other use of lethal weapons against them. That goes particularly for Harlan County and the other five districts. Soldiers will not operate those mines."

Lewis said that "he who thinks the mine workers are going to be starved back into the mines on a non-union basis of operation is a fool."

Van A. Bittner, president of District No. 17 (the Kanawha), of the United Mine Workers, and one of the conferees, told the dissenting operators he would go to Charleston, W. Va., Monday and would accept any individual contracts from companies which he could get.

He indicated some individual companies were willing to sign the union shop contract.

Last Night's Conference. The joint conference of about 150 representatives of the union's various state committees and the 21 coal associations discussed the contract, as approved by a subcommittee, for more than two hours last night behind closed doors.

After a thorough airing of questions in the minds of various operators, the poll on ratification was deferred until today. Charles O'Neill, the operators' spokesman, made the motion which had been sought principally by the Southern opponents who wanted more time to make up their mind.

Agreements to resume production already are in effect in Montana, Washington, Wyoming, Utah, Missouri, Kansas, Indiana, Illinois, West Kentucky and other states outside the Appalachian area.

Reduced schedules remain in effect temporarily on two of New York City's three subways, but transit executives said normal traffic would be resumed as soon as they received word that adequate coal was on the way here.

## Two Worth Watching in 1940.



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.  
POSTMASTER-GENERAL JAMES A. FARLEY (left) and SENATOR BENNETT CHAMP CLARK, on their way to a reception in the office of Postmaster W. Rufus Jackson preceding a dinner of the Missouri chapter of the National Association of Postmasters at which Farley was the principal speaker here last night.

Farley, generally believed to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in 1940, spent yesterday evening in St. Louis without doing anything to confirm this theory—but also obviously not doing anything that would hurt his chances.

At a dinner closing the fifth annual meeting of the Missouri chapter of the National Association of Postmasters at the Statler Hotel, attended by 600 persons, Farley, confined to the post office, and to such political safe comment as statements that those in the service should be polite to the public.

Speaking to newspaper reporters before the dinner, he refused comment on his own reported candidacy, the chances of other leaders in the party or the struggle of New Dealers and conservatives for control of next year's convention. He also refused to say whether he would see Boss Thomas J. Pendergast in Kansas City when he stops there between trains tomorrow, or to comment in any other way on Pendergast's income tax difficulties and the recent disclosures that the Kansas City machine had attempted to stop the investigation by using its influence in Washington.

Part of 13-day junket. Farley's visit to St. Louis was part of a 17-day junket he is making to reside at Postday at the San Francisco Fair—a trip which will take him into more than half of the 48 states for numerous talks before various groups, including other postmasters' conventions besides the one here. Observers have found political overtones in the trip, but Farley smiled broadly and told reporters he was merely "dedicating postoffices and selling stamps."

He did predict, in the interview, a "substantial victory" for the Democratic party next year. "The Roosevelt administration has accomplished some important reforms and die a great deal for the country," he said, "and I think the people will show their appreciation again. They will want to see a Democratic administration continued in power."

"If the Republicans think we're going to let the public forget what the Democrats have done, what conditions were when the party took office in 1933, they're just whistling."

Waiting on Roosevelt. But whether the public wanted an administration of the New Deal type continued in office, or just any administration bearing the Democratic label, he would not say. And when asked about candidates for the nomination, he stated that "it's very early to talk about nomination until Mr. Roosevelt has expressed his sentiments."

In answer to a question whether he planned to see Pendergast tomorrow, he replied that he "had no appointment," then recognized the trend the interview was about to take and asked questions along this line by declaring he had no comment whatever on the Kansas City situation.

Clark Also Speaks. Other speakers at the dinner included Senator Bennett Champ Clark, Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann and Ambrose O'Connell, second assistant Postmaster-General and a member of Farley's party. Prior to the dinner, Farley met several hundred visiting postmasters, postal employees and St. Louis Democrats at a reception Postmaster W. Rufus Jackson's office.

New officers elected yesterday by the postmasters' association were Carroll Wisdom, Bowling Green, president; W. B. Nivert, Glasgow, Theodore J. Quinn, St. Joseph, Mrs. Amy Foster, Warrensburg, and Richard John, Fort J. J. Quinn, Mountain View, secretary-treasurer. Quinn and Mrs. Maurine Elliff of Anderson were named State directors.

Regarding credits the White Paper said: "Subject to some discussion, a large portion of the \$5,000,000 guarantee will be spent on armaments and the remainder on capital and consumption goods."

French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet declared at Southampton today Britain and France would "keep their word and honor" their signature to pledges holding together the British-French line up. Bonnet flew from Paris to address a luncheon of the British Federation of the Alliance Française.

Bonnet dealt at length with what he called France's "speedy awakening" to the responsibilities of rearmament after the Munich conference last September. He referred to the lengthened work week in French factories, to the willingness of those called to the colors and asserted that among all France's millions of workers only 27 were on strike.

Turkish Assembly Cheers Word of British Agreement. ANKARA, May 13 (AP).—The Turkish National Assembly cheered Premier Rafik Saydam's announcement of conclusion of a British-Turkish mutual assistance Mediterranean agreement yesterday and voted unanimous confidence in the Premier's policy.

Gen. Hofer Dies in Germany. BERLIN, May 13 (AP).—Lieutenant-General Karl Hofer, 76 years old, one of the outstanding leaders of the German Army in World War days, died at Wuerzburg yesterday. He retired in 1920 but later was called on to command a German force corps when border friction with Poland flared up.

MORGENTHAU PROMOTES BELL. His Assistant Will Take Post of Wayne C. Taylor. WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau assigned yesterday to Daniel W. Bell, former acting budget director, the duties of "fiscal assistant secretary of the Treasury."

Bell, who is an assistant to the secretary, will be in charge of finances, bookkeeping, debt and similar matters. In the supervision of these activities he succeeds Wayne C. Taylor, assistant secretary, who resigned recently.

## FARLEY ON VISIT HERE PLAYS SAFE ON 1940 CONTEST

"Very Futile to Talk About Candidates Until Roosevelt Expresses Sentiments," He Says.

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## TURKEY TO GET TRADE AND ARMS BY BRITISH PACT

Important Loans to Follow London's Alliance With Nation Which Holds Key to Dardanelles.

LONDON, May 13 (AP).—Great Britain drew strategically placed Turkey into the British-French security front yesterday, increasing its membership to six nations.

In statements made simultaneously in London and Ankara, the two nations pledged to go to each other's aid "in event of an act of aggression leading to war in the Mediterranean area."

Prime Minister Chamberlain made the British Government's declaration in the House of Commons. Turkey holds the key to the vital Dardanelles, as Britain learned at great cost in the World War, leading to the Black Sea and Rumania and Soviet Russia. Both Britain and Germany have been generous with loans to Turkey in an effort to win friendship.

Trade and Munitions Loans. Turkey gains important trade and munitions loans as a consequence of the alliance, commentators said today.

Military staff talks are expected to follow the signing of the British-Turkish pact.

Completion of the long-term agreement probably will be delayed by the British-Russian negotiations which, if successful, may alter the final fact.

It was believed doubtful that the Ankara Government would have entered the bloc unless it were convinced that the anniversary differences were not irreconcilable.

Chamberlain's statement, it was pointed out, followed closely the visit to Turkey of Vladimir P. Potemkin, Soviet First Assistant Foreign Commissioner. He was kept in Ankara for several days in the British-Turkish negotiations.

Concessions in Rumania. The British Government disclosed yesterday the British-Rumanian trade agreement initiated in Bucharest Thursday gives Britain far-reaching privileges and concessions matching those which Rumania granted Germany two months ago.

Details of the agreement were made public in a White Paper which said "any privileges or concessions agreed to for development of trade between Rumania and other countries will be available to Britain."

The White Paper disclosed Rumania would accord "most favored nation" treatment to British oil companies for exploitation of new lands and "in all matters connected with the grant and operation of concessions and with the production of oil."

Rumania agreed to take early action to simplify machinery of export control with a view to stimulating the exportation of oil products.

Some Points in Agreement. Britain agreed to purchase from the Government stocks up to 200,000 thousand tons of Rumanian wheat from the next harvest if available at world prices.

Free zones in Rumanian ports will be granted to any British trade interests desiring such facilities.

The two governments will examine the question of establishing direct air and shipping services between Britain and Rumania.

Both governments will encourage formation of appropriate organizations to be set up by business interests in the United Kingdom and Rumania to increase trade between the two countries.

They will work toward a free exchange system and make certain alterations in the present payments agreement.

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## POLAND PROTESTS AGAINST DANZIG BARRING MEETING

Presents "Very Energetic" Objections to Forbidding Memorial Service for Pilsudski.

DANZIG, May 13 (AP).—Poland protested to the Nazi-controlled Senate today against the Senate's order forbidding a memorial service here last night for the Polish hero, Marshal Joseph Pilsudski.

Poles in Danzig had stopped on the ground the meeting might cause trouble.

Poland's protest was delivered this morning by the Polish Commissioner Marlon Chodacki to the president of the Senate, Arthur Grieser, and was based on the assertion that the Danzig Government could not "guarantee the peace."

The text was not made public, but it was said to have been "very energetic."

The Danzig Senate replied to the protest that no written request had been made for a memorial service and that it seemed unwise to hold an open air meeting in view of the strained situation. It asserted that meetings in rooms or halls were not forbidden.

Polish newspapers, drawing their own conclusions from Warsaw's step, said that if the Senate feels it cannot be responsible for order, then the Polish army ought to be sent to assure order there.

Poland solemnly observed the fourth anniversary of Pilsudski's death yesterday by conducting memorial services, closing places of business and having a three-minute period of silence beginning at 8:45 p. m. The hour the hero died, in Danzig, was observed almost without notice because of the order.

Nazi quarters said they did not regard the incident as very serious.

Meanwhile, a passing laborer added another brick to the pile of threats against his life. The incident of the intruder at his home occurred April 12. A few days later, his secretary received a threatening telephone call, followed during the next week by other messages.

On April 20, he turned over to the District Attorney's office an anonymous letter which read in part: "If you have any regard for your future safety, stop publication of this book at once. The arm of greater Germany reaches far and we have no desire to continue warning you. If you are wise you will do what we tell you because something can happen to you and your future may be extinguished."

Three days later, a copy of the book, punctured with eight bullet holes, and a crudely-pasted note were sent to his home.

The note, composed of letters cut from newspapers and magazines, read: "Bullet-Riddled Book."

"Mr. Putnam you're a criminal. You failed to read future. Bullet would be fatal to you if you don't abandon the book 'The Man Who Killed Hitler'."

"I take no chances of a bloody killing if you want to live. Your opportunity awaits you. Take it or leave it."

"Germany defies the world. 'Los Angeles Nazis hell!'"

The intruder at his home was believed at the time to be a burglar.

Putnam told Valley police that his pet cat—miniature members of the raccoon family—awoke him the night of April 12 with their chattering. Looking outside, he saw a figure clambering up a tree outside his home. The man jumped 15 feet to the ground and fled, as Putnam fired.

Putnam moved his publishing business to Hollywood last fall, after a three-month tour of the tropics.

For months after his wife, the famous aviatrix, disappeared July 2, 1937, between British New Guinea and Howland Island in the South Pacific, he refused to abandon hope that she had survived.

ROOSEVELT WEEK END CRUISE To Spend Tonight and Tomorrow on Yacht Potomac. WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—President Roosevelt left the capital last night for a week-end cruise on the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay.

Accompanying him on the presidential yacht Potomac were Solicitor-General Robert H. Jackson and Mrs. Jackson; Brigadier-General Edwin M. Watson, presidential secretary, and Mrs. Watson; Capt. Daniel J. Gallagher, naval aid, and Miss Marguerite Lehman, personal secretary. He will return late tomorrow afternoon.

## ROTHSCHILD TO SUE NAZIS FOR PROPERTY

Baron in Paris After Release by Gestapo; Unable to Discuss Imprisonment.

PARIS, May 13 (AP).—Baron Louis Rothschild, white-haired and visibly aged from more than a year's imprisonment by Nazi secret police (Gestapo) in Vienna, arrived in Paris today from Zurich, Switzerland, whither he had flown last night from Vienna.

The 56-year-old Austrian member of the international banking family talked with his brother, Baron Eugene Rothschild, at the Paris East Station. Special police guards conducted him and associates through the customs formalities.

The party drove immediately to the mansion of Baron Eugene in the Auteuil section of Paris, where the Baroness Eugene de Rothschild, the former Katherine Wolff of Philadelphia, greeted them.

Shortly afterward the two brothers left for a drive.

Friends said Louis Rothschild might go to London, after a few days, to visit relatives.

Louis Rothschild was accompanied to Paris from Zurich by several Rothschild attorneys whom he has instructed to sue the German Government in an attempt to recover at least part of his fortune said to have been confiscated after Germany's annexation of Austria in March, 1938.

One of the Baron's close friends said he was "in good condition" despite the long imprisonment. The friend disclosed that he was under doctors' orders to rest.

"Conditions under which Baron Louis Rothschild was released by German authorities make it impossible for him to discuss his imprisonment under any circumstances," it was explained.

Rothschild's relatives and associates still in Germany are under restrictions which depend on his activities in France.

PROPOSAL TO DRAFT MONEY IN WARTIME VOTED AGAIN. Senate Military Committee Approves It Second Time to Overcome Objections.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—The Senate Military Affairs Committee approved for the second time a bill to draft money in wartime.

Senator Bridges (Rep.), New Hampshire, forced the committee to reconsider the measure, contending that less than a quorum, of the 17 members of the committee, were present last week when the committee gave it a unanimous endorsement.

With one Republican Nye of North Dakota, and a Farmer-Laborite, Lundeen of Minnesota, 10 Democratic members of the committee hastened to correct this situation today.

The measure would require all citizens with a net worth of more than \$1000 to share in the cost of war by investing a fixed percentage of their wealth in 50-year Government bonds paying one per cent interest.

HUNDREDS OF PERSONS WERE KILLED OR INJURED IN RAIDS ON CHUNGKING, MAY 13 (AP).—A considerable portion of a city was destroyed by fires set by incendiary bombs.

CHUNGKING, China, May 13 (AP).—A Japanese bomber was estimated to have caused 800 casualties in last night's raid on Chungking suburbs.

Flames razed warehouses of William Hunt & Co., American shipping firm. Bombs fell within 100 yards of the French naval barracks, demolishing a private French home, but causing no casualties among foreigners.

Hundreds of Chinese were homeless. Rescue workers labored throughout the night fighting fires started by Japanese incendiary bombs and searching debris for dead.

French and Belgian embassy officials had a narrow escape after the raid when, with two French newspaper men, they started to cross the Yangtze in a sampans.

Their craft was overturned in the darkness by a steamer, but all of its occupants were able to swim to shore despite the swift current.

Three wrecked Japanese bombers were found in the hills near Chungking, indicating improvement in the Chinese anti-aircraft fire.

## NEW U. S. PROTEST TO JAPAN AGAINST BOMBING OF CITIES

Representations Repeated Stand Against Air Raids on Defenseless Men, Women and Children.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—The United States has made new representations to Japan against the bombing of unfortified cities from the air.

Secretary of State Hull told his press conference today that the representations, made on humanitarian grounds, were delivered to the Japanese Government by Ambassador Joseph C. Grew Thursday.

Grew cited the recent bombing of Chungking (where 2000 persons were reported to have been killed or wounded), Foochow, Swatow and Ningpo. He acted on instructions from the State Department.

Grew also was instructed to protest against the impelling of American property in the cities, it was understood.

Hull said this Government's attitude on the bombing of defenseless men, women and children is unchanged and was known.

Grew's representations were made notified yet of Japan's reply. Similar representations have been made repeatedly.

The State Department also made public today an official report by Consul Karl D. MacVitty at Amoy on the occupation of Japanese troops of the International Settlement of that South China port.

The Consul said that the Japanese landed 150 troops in the settlement on Thursday night, blockading the treaty-protected area by adding guards at all jetties, and made numerous arrests within the settlement. He did not say whether all arrested were Chinese.

The Japanese acted, MacVitty reported, following the killing in a settlement of an Amoy Hip Hoon, a member of the Amoy Peace Maintenance Committee.

U. S. Warship on Way to Amoy to Investigate Situation. SHANGHAI, May 13 (AP).—Admiral Harry E. Yarnall, commander-in-chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, dispatched a destroyer today to obtain information of the situation at Amoy where the International Settlement of Kiangsu was occupied yesterday by Japanese naval forces.

The Bulmer, carrying Capt. T. G. Stapler, commander of the South China patrol, was steaming to Amoy from Foochow.

In Shanghai authoritative quarters interpreted the Kiangsu occupation as a Japanese "trial balloon" to test the reaction of foreign governments.

800 Killed or Wounded in Night Raid on Chungking. CHUNGKING, China, May 13 (AP).—A Japanese bomber was estimated to have caused 800 casualties in last night's raid on Chungking suburbs.

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Hundreds of persons were killed or injured in raids on Chungking May 3 and 4. Considerable property was destroyed by fires set by incendiary bombs.

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The Japanese acted, MacVitty reported, following the killing in the settlement of Ang Hip Hoon, a member of the Amoy Peace Maintenance Committee.

U. S. Warship on Way to Amoy to Investigate Situation.

SHANGHAI, May 13 (AP).—Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, commander of the United States Asiatic fleet, dispatched a destroyer today to obtain information of the situation at Amoy where the International Settlement of Kulung was occupied yesterday by Japanese naval forces.

The Bulmer, carrying Capt. J. T. G. Stapler, commander of the South China patrol, was steaming to Amoy from Foochow.

In Shanghai authoritative quarters interpreted the Kulung occupation as a Japanese "trial balloon" to test the reaction of foreign governments.

800 Killed or Wounded in Night Raid on Chungking.

CHUNGKING, China, May 13 (AP).—Japanese bombers were estimated to have dropped 1,000 bombs in last night's raid on Chungking suburbs.

Flames raged warehouses of William Hunt & Co., American shipping firm. Bombs fell within 100 yards of the French naval barracks, damaging a private French house, but causing no casualties among foreigners.

Hundreds of Chinese were homeless. Rescue workers labored throughout the night fighting fires started by incendiary bombs, and salvaging debris for dead and injured.

French and Belgian embassy officials had a narrow escape after the raid when, with two French newspapermen, they started to cross the Yangtze in a sampan. Their craft was overturned in the darkness by a steamer, but all of its occupants were able to swim to shore despite the swift current.

Three wrecked Japanese bombers were found in the hills near Chungking, indicating improvement in the Chinese anti-aircraft fire.

Hundreds of persons were killed or injured in raids on Chungking May 3 and 4. Considerable property was destroyed by fires set by incendiary bombs.

A. F. L. READY TO TALK PEACE WHENEVER C. I. O. FIXES DATE

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—The A. F. of L. is ready to resume labor peace negotiations whenever the C. I. O. names the date, President William Green said last night. After his executive council had received a report from the A. F. of L. peace committee on the status of the negotiations, Green said the union responded indefinitely by John L. Lewis, C. I. O. president, on April 4.

When the recess was taken, Green added, "no definite decisions had been reached" on any points.

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# Arrival of King Delayed A Day by Icebergs and Fog



Associated Press Photo. KING GEORGE AND QUEEN ELIZABETH taking pictures aboard the liner Empress of Australia after they sailed from England. This picture was taken in England by the battle cruiser Repulse and cabled to the United States.

Liner, Virtually at Standstill Since Thursday, Now Expected at Quebec Tuesday — Ottawa Visit to Be Shortened.

OTTAWA, May 13 (Canadian Press).—Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced today that the visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth to Ottawa would be shortened from four to three days because of their delay in arriving in Canada, due to fog encountered by their liner east of Cape Race, in the iceberg region.

The Prime Minister made the announcement to the House of Commons. He said the King and Queen would reach Quebec Tuesday instead of Monday and that no material change would be made in their itinerary other than shortening their Ottawa stay.

After consulting with King George by radio, the Prime Minister said, it had been decided to have the royal party arrive at Ottawa Thursday morning instead of Wednesday.

The House of Commons adopted a resolution of loyalty to be presented to the King and Queen. The Empress of Australia, scheduled to land the royal party at Quebec Monday morning, has been held to a virtual standstill at sea since Thursday. Although two extra days had been allowed for the Atlantic crossing it became certain today that the ship would be a day late.

ABOARD EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA, May 13.—The Empress of Australia, carrying King George and Queen Elizabeth on their visit to North America, was fogbound today in the iceberg zone 250 miles east of Cape Race, Newfoundland, and 1080 miles from Quebec.

Surrounded by icebergs that could not be seen from the fog-swept decks, the vessel was almost helplessly stalled, according to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he would have to wait to reaffirm the instructions. The ship was unwilling to comment.

Superintendent of Instruction Harry J. Gering told the board he would attend to the pending bill, but called attention to a group of minor corrections which should be made in it and the following important changes: Requirement of civil service for janitorial and enforcement forces; removal of a possible conflict of interest in the bill to Kansas City as well as St. Louis, and a correction of the title, after a heated debate, in which Attorney General Cummings and Dr. S. J. Gering, St. Louis, took part, a stand against the bill was taken. Sheehan sought to facilitate the corrections, the board adjourned to Monday, when it will pass on corrections, which will be presented to the Senate Education Committee Monday night.

Mrs. J. J. Senseney, chairman of the survey recommendations, addressed the board briefly in the evening.

Lightning Tears Coat on Girl

The Fools Famine in Head When Hit but Is Uninjured.

TULSA, Ok., May 13 (AP).—Paula Wilson, 14 years old, was on her way to school in the rain and lightning when: "All of a sudden I felt a buzz and a couple of pains in my head."

What had been her raincoat was hit by a bolt, she said at the Tulsa hospital, where she was taken a minute, so I went on to school."

She related today.

Painter Injured in Fall

Arthur Injured, a painter, 5751 Saloma avenue, suffered a fractured skull yesterday when he fell from a porch roof of a house on which he was working on Airport road, Berkeley. He was taken to St. Louis County Hospital, where his condition was said to be serious.

Charge that the Forest City Manufacturing Co. has intimidated and coerced employees in violation of the recent National Labor Relations Board order, issued after settlement of a dispute between the firm and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, have been filed with the five-man commission set up at that time to govern labor relations between the company and the union, the Post-Dispatch learned today.

The union is asking the commission, headed by Dr. Arthur Rubin of the University of Chicago, to investigate charges of continued use of labor spies in the concern's plants at 1627 Washington avenue and Collinsville. In one part of the union's complaint, it is alleged that A. A. Ahner, the firm's "labor advisor" and representative on the commission, was present when an employee was "cross-examined" by a company executive in regard to union affiliation.

Receipt of the complaint has been acknowledged by Dr. Rubin, but no action is expected before the next meeting of the commission, in about 10 days. The commission, although established by voluntary agreement between the union and the firm, has the power to assess fines for violations of its orders.

When charges of unfair labor practices against the firm were dismissed by the Labor Board March 27, the company agreed to accept a board order prohibiting it from keeping employees under surveillance concerning union activities and from coercing and intimidating workers in their rights to self-organization.

The union, in its complaint, charges that a group of "spy girls" watched union representatives at the Washington avenue plant, preventing employees from taking union circulars. It further charges that two of the 10 workers reinstated under the NLRB order had to accept inferior jobs after they went back to work and that they have been harassed by other workers. The complaint states that floorwomen in the Collinsville plant have informed workers they would be fired if they joined the union.

The union established a local in Collinsville Thursday. Although union officials said organization was "progressing" in the St. Louis plant, the reporter learned that many of the company's employees have been reluctant to join. The union's two plants, and at the time of the settlement only two belonged to the union.

Members of the commission, besides Dr. Rubin and Ahner, are Milton G. Rosenfeld, a labor lawyer, and two persons were appointed by agreement, and Ben Gilbert, local manager of the union.

ROOSEVELT HIGH PRINCIPAL KNOCKED DOWN BY PEDDLER

Charles Ammerman Taken to Hospital Unconscious After Altercation But Revives.

Charles Ammerman, 68-year-old principal of Roosevelt High School, was knocked down by a peddler when he was walking on Murray Harris, 24, an ice cream peddler, with whom he had an altercation in front of the school, at 3220 Hartford street, yesterday afternoon.

Norman Rola, a student, told police he saw the ice cream man, Harris, who was on the sidewalk when Ammerman approached and asked him for an ice cream. Harris, who was on the sidewalk, reached over the low iron fence and struck Ammerman on the jaw with his fist, knocking him down. The principal's head struck the sidewalk. He was unconscious when taken to Lutheran Hospital, but revived and was believed to be out of danger today.

Harris was booked as suspected of assault at the Magnolia Avenue Police Station, where he refused to make a statement. Police said they learned that Ammerman had previously ordered Harris to stay away from the school entrance. Officers were not allowed to interview Ammerman yesterday. He resides at 860 Big Bend boulevard, Kirkwood.

ST. LOUIS MAN HANGS SELF, SUICIDE NOTE QUOTES SCOTT

David W. Meehan, Bakery Employee Ends Life in Garage; Body Found by Cousin.

David W. Meehan, a bakery employee, hanged himself yesterday in the garage in the rear of his home at 824 North Seventy-eighth street, East St. Louis. He was 46 years old.

The body was found by a cousin, William D. Meehan, who lived with him. In the house was a note in which Meehan said that he was "tired of it all" and quoting the lines from Walter Scott's poem: "Oh, woe is not a feeling, it is a deed. First we practice to deceive." Police quoted the cousin as saying that Meehan had been despondent because of domestic troubles. A son, David W. Meehan Jr., lives on Santa Catalina Island, Cal.

Dr. A. J. Link sued for divorce. Suit for divorce was filed yesterday by Mrs. Genevieve Lotus Link, 5660 Kingsbury place, against Dr. Andrew J. Link, a dentist, alleging general indignities. They were married July 29, 1937, and separated last March 26.

# USE OF 'SPY GIRLS' CHARGED BY UNION

Allegations of Coercion Made Against Firm as Violating N L R B Order.

Charges that the Forest City Manufacturing Co. has intimidated and coerced employees in violation of the recent National Labor Relations Board order, issued after settlement of a dispute between the firm and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, have been filed with the five-man commission set up at that time to govern labor relations between the company and the union, the Post-Dispatch learned today.

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Members of the commission, besides Dr. Rubin and Ahner, are Milton G. Rosenfeld, a labor lawyer, and two persons were appointed by agreement, and Ben Gilbert, local manager of the union.

SETTLEMENT IS EXPECTED OF BARGE WORKERS' STRIKE

Conferences at Washington; Manager of Lines Thinks Service Will Resume Next Week.

An early settlement of the strike of 3500 employees of the Federal Barge Lines was expected to result from conferences at Washington between representatives of the General Council of River Workers and Government officials, it was stated here today.

H. R. Odell, general manager of the barge lines, with offices here, said he expected service would be resumed on the Mississippi and tributaries early next week. Odell, who said he had been in telephone communication with Washington, asserted he was not at liberty to discuss the terms of settlement.

The barge lines are operated by the Inland Waterways Corporation, a Government-owned agency.

Felix Siren, chairman of the General Council of River Workers, who is in Washington, informed strike leaders here that the company had agreed to preferential hiring of union members and that this was acceptable. The A. F. of L. International Longshoremen's Association and the C. I. O. International Union had demanded a closed shop. The strikers' demands for wage increases are to be taken up today.

DRIVER HEARS CRY, FINDS CHILD ON AUTO FENDER

Boy, 6, Who Apparently Fell Asleep, Gets Ride of Five Miles.

Thomas Christian, driving to his home in the 6500 block of Delmar boulevard, University City, after visiting a friend in St. Charles last evening, stopped his automobile on St. Charles Road and was told by a child on the fender that he was lying on the hood and fender on the right side he found a frightened boy too young to tell how he had got there.

Returning to St. Charles, Christian took the boy to police. The boy, who is 6 years old, was found by Norman Robeson, 6 years old, son of Mrs. Ludie Robeson, a widow. Police thought the boy had climbed onto the running board of Christian's automobile as it stood parked near the Robeson home, fallen asleep and remained in his position. Lying between the hood and fender on the right side he found a frightened boy too young to tell how he had got there.

Production of sex deficiency in cats by diets mostly of cooked foods was reported by Dr. F. M. Pottinger, head of Dr. Simpson of Monroeville, Pa. Diet factory destroyed by heat apparently were essential to proper reproductive function in the animal, they concluded, but pointed out that cats do not survive on an exclusively cooked diet. Effects of the diet not only appeared specifically in the glandular development, but in the under-pavior reported by other endocrinologists in similar conditions, physical, emotional and mental, in human beings.

Testosterone propionate was found by Dr. Allan T. Kenyon and his associates in the University of Chicago to affect the metabolism of normal men and women as well as of men in the conditions which it has been used to treat. Endocrinologists commented in discussion that this evidence extended its field of possible usefulness.

Caution against excessive use of the synthetic male hormone was voiced by several experts, who had found that it produced temporary sterility in men. One suggested that this effect might be checked by use of an anterior pituitary hormone in combination with it. While the sterility had uniformly ended in a few weeks after suspension of testosterone treatment, some of the experts warned that it might possibly have permanent ill effect.

Two Steps in Diabetes Study.

Two long steps in the understanding of diabetes, since the discovery of insulin removed from the ranks of incurable diseases, were described by Dr. C. N. H. Long, sterling professor of physiological chemistry in Yale University School of Medicine, at the endocrinologists' annual dinner last night.

For generations the cause had been unknown, related to Long, and then the discovery of insulin and its source in the pancreas seemed to offer the final answer, as it did afford the yet standard means of treatment. But in 1930 Dr. B. A. Housay of Argentina discovered that production of pituitary hormone produced the disease temporarily; two years ago Dr. F. S. Young found the disease was made permanent by long doses of the hormone, and Dr. Long himself, with Dr. F. W. Luskens, found that it was checked by removal of

# SCHOOL TAX SETBACK GIVES KANSAS CITY NEW PROBLEM

Term May Have to Be Reduced—Star Says Voters' Rejection of Increase Is Lesson to Officials.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13 (AP).—A movement was started today by civic organizations to untangle the muddled financial situation in Kansas City and Jackson County after voters yesterday defeated in a special election a proposal to increase the school tax levy 10 cents on the \$100 valuation.

The Star today says the vote against the proposal was not aimed at the schools.

"It plainly shows," the newspaper says, "that the people of Kansas City have lost confidence in local government and they are not going to vote any more money until the whole thing is cleaned up—including the unfair political tax system."

"Public Isn't Fooling."

"It is a lesson to Mayor Smith and the city administration that the public of Kansas City isn't fooling."

Mayor Bryce B. Smith took control of the city government several weeks ago when public indignation was aroused by conditions at City Hall. Mayor Smith resigned as City Manager and the Mayor undertook a cleanup.

The first and third wards, strongholds of the T. J. Pendergast Democratic organization, were the only ones in which the tax increase won out.

The widest margin appeared in returns from the combined fifth and sixth precincts of the First Ward where 207 votes were counted for the increase and only five against it.

J. E. Woodmansee, chairman of the election board, investigated immediately and reported the qualifications of many of the persons

who voted in the combined precincts were "questionable."

Healy Board Against Increase.

The Real Estate Board of Kansas City opposed the additional tax levy for school funds, contending a determined drive to collect unpaid taxes outstanding on the County Collector's books would provide the needed revenue.

Ward C. Gifford, chairman of Taxation and Public Finance Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, urged today a special committee of nine members, three from the chamber, three from the Real Estate Board and three from the Board of Education, be formed to assist the schools to solve their problems.

Ludwick Graves, president of the School Board, expressed little faith in the plan of collecting back taxes.

"However," he said, "the people have spoken and we must abide by their decision. We may have to go to an eight-month school year, maybe enough back taxes can be collected to enable us to have a nine-month term. Even enough collections to keep the full 40-week term is possible, but it certainly doesn't look probable."

Auditor Payment Inquiry.

Meanwhile the city Hall investigators were checking the records to learn what happened to an excess charge of more than \$10,000 alleged to have been paid for motor car license stickers in 1932.

The cost of 126,000 stickers to be placed by motorists on the windshields of their cars, was reported, investigators learned, by a representative of the manufacturing company at \$3125. Investigation was said to have developed, however, that the city actually paid \$14,599.02 for the stickers.

MEDICAL EXPERTS APPRAISE GAINS IN 6 SPECIALTIES

Continued From Page One.

measuring output of these gland products.

Sex hormone treatment was reported at a meeting of the Internal Secretions Association, to have both physical and emotional benefit in some cases of arrested or imperfect development or premature aging. Dr. R. G. Hoskins of Harvard Medical School reported that a synthetic hormone, testosterone, was under investigation as a treatment of schizophrenia. Appearance of this prevalent form of insanity in adolescence and its apparent involvement of physical as well as emotional inadequacy suggested use of the hormone, he explained, although the test had not gone far enough to establish the results.

Effect of Sex Hormones.

Evidence of a relation of sex hormones, as in pregnancy, to resistance against infection was carried a step further in the finding of Dr. Douglas H. Spence of Monroeville, Pa. Diet factory destroyed by heat apparently were essential to proper reproductive function in the animal, they concluded, but pointed out that cats do not survive on an exclusively cooked diet. Effects of the diet not only appeared specifically in the glandular development, but in the under-pavior reported by other endocrinologists in similar conditions, physical, emotional and mental, in human beings.

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# \$15,000,000-A-YEAR INSURANCE FRAUD

Dewey Gets Report on New York State Workmen's Compensation Cheating.

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP).—District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, aided by information provided by a State insurance fund auditor who pleaded guilty of accepting illegal fees, said today he had uncovered a ring of auditors which defrauded the State of more than \$15,000,000 in the last five years.

Dewey said the group of auditors were responsible for cheating the State (workmen's compensation) insurance fund out of millions of dollars by accepting bribes ranging from \$20 to \$700 to approve spurious payroll reports submitted by employers seeking to dodge the full tax.

Bernard Botin, special counsel for the insurance fund, who was appointed more than a year ago by Gov. Lehman to investigate irregularities, said 19 auditors had been indicted in connection with the frauds. One hundred employers have been convicted.

"As a result of this fraud," Botin said, "honest employers are taxed with higher insurance rates disproportionately to their claim experience. I estimate that the State insurance fund and private insurance companies are defrauded of \$15,000,000 annually in New York State as a result of these practices."

He said about \$80,000,000 a year was paid in workmen's compensation insurance premiums in New York State, of which about \$24,000,000 went into the State fund. He said that examination of between 500 and 600 employers so far had resulted in the restitution of \$600,000 to the fund.

District Attorney Dewey said that Joseph Malone, 47 years old, a State auditor who pleaded guilty to accepting illegal fees, had named many of the 80 insurance fund accountants here as bribe-takers.

MISS MARY LIONBERGER ESTATE VALUED AT \$820,050

Inventory Includes \$409,551 in Stocks, \$350,504 in Bonds and \$28,354 in Cash.

The estate of Miss Mary Lionberger, who died April 10, is valued at \$820,050 in an inventory filed in Probate Court yesterday. Assets consist of corporation stock with a total par value of \$409,551, bonds having a face value of \$350,504, cash, \$28,354, chattels valued at \$4768, jewelry \$43, real estate loan \$4000 and realty appraised at \$22,000, the latter being Miss Lionberger's home at 30 Westmoreland place.

In her will Miss Lionberger bequeathed \$25,000 for benevolent purposes and divided the balance of her estate into equal shares for five nephews and four nieces: J. Lionberger Davis, John Shepley Lionberger, Arthur D. Lionberger, Harry Porter, Clarkson Foster, William A. Lionberger, Lehmann, Mrs. Margaret L. Cutler, Mrs. Louise L. Amory and Miss Mary Ruth Lionberger. John L. and John S. Lionberger, with the Security National Bank Trust Co., were appointed co-executors.

Miss Lionberger, who was 80 years old, was a daughter of the late John R. Lionberger, former president of the old Third National Bank.

VETERAN'S GUARDIAN PLEADS GUILTY, PUT ON PROBATION

R. B. Adams Admits Misappropriation but Says He Did Not Know How to List Expense.

Roy E. Adams, a 34-year-old proprietor and former Constable of Farmington, was placed on probation after being sentenced to six months in jail by United States District Judge George H. Moore yesterday. Adams pleaded guilty to misappropriating \$60 from war risk insurance funds of Cecil O. Hutson, a disabled veteran. He will report to probation officers for a year.

Adams, who was Hutson's guardian from 1933 to last Dec. 1, listed in his annual report an expense of \$60 for paying a fine assessed against Hutson in an automobile accident, although actually no such fine was paid. He told the Court he had spent the money in telephone calls and other expenses connected with the accident, and had not known how to list the expenditures properly.

ST. LOUIS CZECHS GREET COL. HURBAN ON STOP HERE

Minister Who Refused to Surrender Legation on Way East From

Col. Vladimir S. Hurban, Czechoslovakian Minister to the United States, stopped briefly in St. Louis today on his way from Columbia, Mo., to New York, and exchanged enthusiastic greetings with a group of 25 St. Louisans of his nationality.

As they pressed around him, talking excitedly about the condition of the country absorbed by the German Reich last March, and asking what his future would be declared, in Czech, "What kind of a soldier is he who goes into battle without expecting to win?"

Returning East after visiting the University of Missouri campus for an address, he asserted to reporters that it is "my right and my duty" to keep possession of the Czech Legation in Washington. He was hopeful that a collapse of Germany would lead to freedom for his country again.

ST. LOUIS TEACHER INJURED IN VALLEY PARK COLLISION

J. Leighton Martyn of Blewett High School Riding in Auto of Another Instructor.

J. Leighton Martyn, a teacher at Blewett High School, suffered a skull injury and cuts of the scalp in an automobile collision last night in Valley Park. He was treated at St. Louis County Hospital and removed to De Paul Hospital.

Martyn, who lives at 14 Hanley Downs, Richmond Heights, was riding in the automobile of Christian Bockelbrink, 61 Lake Forest, Richmond Heights, also a teacher at the high school. Bockelbrink and the driver of the other car, Lester Longhouser, 205 North Kirkwood road, Kirkwood, were not injured.

CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

Lesson Sermon, Sunday, May 14th

Subject: MORTALS AND IMMORTALS

CHURCH SERVICES AT ALL CHURCHES AT 11 A. M. Sunday Evening Services: First and Sixth Churches, 8:30; Fourth, 7:30; Fifth, 7:30 P. M. Wednesday Evening Testimonial Meeting at All Churches, 8 P. M. Sunday School, 10 A. M. For Pupils Under 20 Years of Age. Please Consult Telephone Directory for Addresses of Churches and Reading Rooms.



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

December 12, 1878

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The Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely grating news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 16, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## Opposes Teachers' Pay Cut.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
After spending \$50,000 to bring in Dr. George Strayer to make a survey of the public school system, the Board of Education is blithely ignoring his recommendations for economy, and considering cutting the salaries of teachers. Richard Murphy says that pay cuts seem the only way to solve the deficit.

Dr. Strayer, after months of study, found that more than \$500,000 a year could be saved by eliminating unnecessary employees in the building department, reducing maintenance costs and pensioning aged teachers. None of these methods would impair educational services.

However, such methods would cut through the whole rotten system of patronage in the Board of Education, and the cries of the affected would probably reveal the whole shabby system of politics by which some of the board members have entrenched themselves on the board. It is about time that the public demands that patronage be taken out of the school system and appointments be made strictly on a merit or examination basis. Certainly, if any economies must be effected, they should be effected first in the building and maintenance departments. Tinkering, for political reasons, with teachers' salaries must inevitably lower the morale of the teaching corps.

S. P. W.

## Judge Sartorius and the Pinballs.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
Circuit Judge Sartorius, who a few years ago revived the medieval Star Chamber in a local divorce proceeding, has made his latest move in the public interest. By his rule, several pinball machines confiscated by the police must be returned, instead of being destroyed. Freedom has been preserved! Children will still be free to spend their thin trickle of hard-earned pennies and nickels in the pinball machines, and we can depend that a substantial volume of the money so spent will wind up in the pockets of local racketeers. Nice work, Judge.

BILLIKEN.

## Playgrounds and the Youth Problem.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
LUCIUS BOOB, who seems to be gravely concerned over the condition of modern youth, will be interested in these words of J. Edgar Hoover: "Ten million youngsters on playgrounds, with proper surroundings and guidance, will develop into a generation that can eradicate predatory and organized crime. As water can rise no higher than its level, so character and citizenship can be no better than the forces from which they receive their nurture."

This should answer Mr. Boob's query as to the cause of the character failings of the youth of today. At the same time, these words, coming from such an authority as J. Edgar Hoover, should prove food for thought to many parents. However strong parental love may be, unless it is joined with ceaseless, vigilant guidance, it may not be able to prevail against the numerous deteriorating forces which threaten youth today. Where it is possible, parents should see that youthful development takes place on wholesome playgrounds instead of in back alleys or poolrooms.

In areas where poverty and other forces militate against effective home control, it is the clear duty of the city to see that youth has the playgrounds and the supervision which it requires for health and moral development.

HENRY ROHLFING.

## Hopes for Weed Control.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I WONDER if all the folks who suffer from asthma could get together and persuade the Health Department or Police Department to enforce the law to keep weeds cut—especially, rag weeds. Last year, they grew like trees and then, when in seed, were cut, making it worse for hay fever and asthma. Let us give men jobs, and sufferers health.

Smoke all winter and weeds all summer! I am sure that there are many physicians who will agree that weeds are a great menace to health.

LET US BREATHE.

## Wants Information on Miners' Union.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
MAY we ask your help and that of your readers in our search for additional information pertaining to the American Miners' Association, a coal miners' union which flourished in the coal fields of Illinois and several other states during, and immediately after, the Civil War?

This information is desired in connection with a study now being made of the early coal miners' unions in their relation to the social and economic development of that period and their possible influence on subsequent events, both in the industry and in the labor movement.

We are particularly interested in finding copies of the official organ of the Miners' Association, published in Belleville, Ill., under the editorship of John Hinchcliffe, from May, 1863, to September, 1865, which circulated throughout the coal fields of the country.

We would appreciate it if anyone having such material, or knowing of its whereabouts, would communicate with the undersigned at 130 East 22nd St., New York City. EDWARD WICK.

Research Association,  
Department of Industrial Studies,  
Russell Sage Foundation.

## THE ECONOMICS OF PEACE.

President Roosevelt has won wide admiration by disregarding the counsels of narrow isolationism and throwing the moral influence of the United States into the scales on the side of peace in Europe. But the preservation of peace is not merely a matter of exercising moral prestige and diplomatic pressure. It is also a matter of leveling trade barriers and abolishing currency restrictions so that nations with limited resources can obtain the goods necessary for the economic welfare of their people.

Fascism is fundamentally economic in origin. It seizes a nation not because the people will it, but because the nation has come to resort to those economic forms which we identify as Fascism. Economic totalitarianism was evident in Germany some time before Hitler came to power. The restrictive trade policies of Great Britain, France and the United States had deprived Germany of foreign exchange and forced the regimentation of the German import-export trade even before Chancellor Brüning left office. The various types of blocked marks possibly would have come along in due time if Hitler had never got out of the Munich beer cellar.

So, in all probability, would democratic government have collapsed without Hitler, for popular government cannot long survive in a manipulated economy, and particularly not in a nation of such limited resources as the Germany which was laid out at Versailles.

There are those, of course, who contend that to give Germany and Italy greater access to foreign markets would not bring about their satiation, but would merely make it easier for them to increase the superiority of their armaments against the day when they might seek to conquer Europe.

On the other hand, if Hitler is brought low, either by defeat in war or by economic strangulation, his successor might be even more difficult. A Victorian economist—Herbert Spencer, we believe it was—said 70 years ago that peace would never be safe in Europe until an outlet was provided for the dynamic vitality of the German race. The Versailles Treaty is ample proof that the German race cannot be put in a strait jacket.

What to do about enabling the dictator Powers to re-establish normal methods of trade, even if they were interested in doing so, is, admittedly, a complex problem. But in so far as our economic policies are forcing into autarchy nations which are still free, there is no question of the moral imperative to change those policies.

We could revise our gold-buying policy so that we would no longer draw so great a proportion of the world's monetary gold reserve into this country. Today, we have nearly 60 per cent of the world's gold, and still the yellow tide pours in. Economists point out that if this movement is allowed to continue, we may soon have such a complete corner on the world's supply that other nations will demonetize gold and leave us holding the bag.

And, a worse thing, gold would cease to be the measure of value in international trade, and a solution to the problem of stabilizing international exchange would be postponed to the remote future. But if the gold problem were solved, it would still remain incumbent upon us to lower our tariffs so as to permit other nations to sell us more of their goods. Only by accepting goods from abroad can we give other nations the dollar exchange with which to buy from us commodities not available within their own borders.

According to the Federal Tariff Commission, American duties on 1021 articles are now so high as virtually to exclude foreign competition. This competition is vitally needed to provide a curb on the monopolistic prices which tend to prevail in certain fields. Shrewd reductions in tariffs would do more to restore flexible prices and remove the rigidities which tend to paralyze our internal economy than anything else the present administration could undertake.

The American people need to decide how great a contribution they are willing to make in order to ally the economic pressures which make for war. For a nation enjoying as large a favorable trade balance as the United States, resort to export subsidies and barter is a mere subterfuge to avoid the political difficulties of tariff reform. The use of such devices only adds to the economic tensions which threaten world peace.

## A PROBLEM FOR "DEAR JIM."

Heave a sympathetic sigh for Postmaster-General Farley as he wrestles with the problem of political etiquette he will have on his hands when he stops over for two hours in Kansas City tomorrow. Will Mr. Farley meet Tom Pendergast for another of those affectionate chats which used to characterize their relations when "Dear Tom" was confidently writing "Dear Jim" to use his "utmost endeavor" to free such notorious gangsters as the late John Lazia from income tax prosecution?

Much water has flowed over the dam since those days. A crusading Attorney-General has been installed in Washington and the Boss' most frantic efforts have not sufficed to save even himself from the toils of the law. If some Emily Post of the political world had written a book of etiquette covering such points, Mr. Farley's quandary might be solved. As things are, it's a tough problem. Maybe the Postmaster-General had better detour around the West Missouri metropolises.

## WILL DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT BE DELAYED?

When the new Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act was enacted last June 25, the effective date for most of its provisions was set a year away, to give manufacturers ample time to meet the law's requirements. Not content with that, a lobby of food, drug and cosmetic firms has besieged Congress to delay enforcement of the law. It succeeded in getting the House to vote for postponement until Jan. 1, 1940. It did even better in the Senate, in getting an amendment allowing delay until July 1, 1940, for any firm that looked upon the January date as "unduly burdensome."

The revised food and drug law was passed to protect the health and purses of the American people. Business firms, in the majority of cases, were given ample time to prepare for it. In instances where issuance of regulations was delayed, Federal authorities have willingly granted concessions. Most firms have co-operated, but a potent few, including many who from the beginning opposed modernizing the law, have adopted obstructive tactics. To assert that any manufacturer needs more than two years to make the required changes in the label and ingredients of his product is preposterous.

President Roosevelt is vigorously on the side of the food and drug law reform. He should realize the

necessity of vetoing this attack upon one of his administration's solid achievements. Whether the conferees decide on the Jan. 1 or the July 1 date, the bill should be vetoed. Congress may quell before the lobby, but there is no reason for the chief executive to do so. Let June 25 remain the effective date, with the understanding that any actual hardships will be avoided by continuance of the department's co-operative spirit.

## THEY MISSED A TRIP TO DAVY JONES' LOCKER.

The collision and sinking of the two Gloucester fishing schooners in a fog 150 miles northeast of Boston early Wednesday morning was such an accident as has happened before with the loss of all hands. Gloucester families know full well what it means for a ship to sail out and never be heard of again. This time, fortunately, the schooners stayed afloat long enough for the sleeping watches below to get up side and launch those flat-bottomed cockle shells, the dories, which only New England fishermen can handle. Scantily clad, without food or water, some of the 47 men rowed for 48 long hours and for 80 painful miles before they were picked up. Fortune was with them and not a man went to Davy Jones' locker, although one died of heart disease.

They're real shellbacks, not piazza sailors, these men of Gloucester who go right on making their living despite the icy nothings that rip down in fury, and the dense fogs that silently creep upon them. The skill and stamina with which they handled the dories shows they still judge their schooners by the length of the boom instead of the horsepower of the auxiliary engine. Old salts like the men of Gloucester are a rare breed in this day of luxury liners and seagoing janitors. We gladly douse our foretells to them and wish them many more years before they cut their moorings.

Washington's crowded stadium is wondering why Quarterback Roosevelt doesn't give the ball to that fine old money player, Henry Morgenthau.

## ILLINOIS STEPS UP AS MISSOURI LAGS.

Although the Missouri House passed a resolution this week for an amendment to the State Constitution which would permit women to serve on juries, the proposal is reported to be certain of defeat in the Senate, where the criminal lawyer clique holds forth. Thus, Missouri will remain in the horse-and-buggy status on this important issue, just as she did on the secret-ballot proposal earlier this session.

There is consolation, however, in knowing that the Illinois Legislature has just passed and Gov. Horner signed a bill enabling women to serve on juries in Illinois, effective July 1. This will make our neighbor across the river the twenty-fifth state to show common sense as well as gallantry in removing an outmoded discrimination against women. How much longer before the Missouri Legislature follows its neighbors, Illinois, Arkansas, Iowa and Kansas, and allows the women of this State to enjoy the full privileges of citizenship?

Nazi newspapers are alarmed about our coal strike and Propaganda Minister Goebbels is wringing his hands uproariously.

## SALARY CUTS ARE A LAST RESORT.

The Strayer survey recommended the retirement on pension of the 350 teachers in the St. Louis schools who have passed the age of 65. This recommendation was based on pedagogical grounds, although the fact that the veterans of the classroom can be replaced with younger teachers at a net saving of \$209,000 a year was a minor consideration. Superintendent Gerling is desirous of putting this recommendation into effect, but is convinced that many of the teachers will be unwilling to retire. He doubts that the present law will permit retirement to be made compulsory.

Enforced retirement at the age of 65 doubtless would remove from the classroom some teachers who still possess the buoyancy and instructional skill necessary for success in teaching boys and girls. On the whole, however, a compulsory retirement age has been accepted by educational authorities as a sound practice. If the present law will not permit the enforcement of such a regulation, the School Board should take steps to have the law amended.

A serious deficiency in school revenues is in sight for next year. There has been some talk in the School Board of a cut in salaries for all teachers and other employees receiving more than \$1500 a year.

If the teacher retirement plan is placed in effect and the economies which the school survey recommended in the maintenance and janitorial departments are adopted, the total annual savings will be more than half a million dollars. There should be no move to cut salaries until these obvious economies are made. Salary cuts, especially if they reach incomes as low as \$1500 a year, should be considered a last resort.

White-collar workers are getting all the best of it in Russia, and the other side of the railroad tracks is saying it to Comrade Stalin, but not with hyacinths.

## PATRONAGE AND BLIND PENSIONS.

Callousness toward the welfare of society's dependents has again been shown at Jefferson City, this time in the Senate's defeat of a bill to rationalize aid for the blind.

Under the present law, any blind person, regardless of financial status, is entitled to a pension of \$300 a year. The McReynolds bill would have placed the pensions on the basis of actual need, thereby not only bringing about a logical reform, but also making the State eligible for a Federal grant of more than \$1,000,000 a year. The State could have used the money, too, for under present circumstances, the blind pension fund has been running out before the year ends, and the blind have to go without checks for the last three months of the year.

But the vital matter of patronage entered in connection with the McReynolds bill. It provided for the transfer of administration from the State Auditor's office to the Social Security Commission. So for this reason, and others equally illogical, the Senate majority voted against bettering the lot of the State's blind dependents.

Maury Maverick has been elected Mayor of San Antonio, and as such will head the Bexar County Democratic delegation to the Texas State convention in 1940. And there will be one lapel undecorated by a Garner-for-President button.



"WHAT ELSE CAN WE DO?"

## Role of Minerals in World Affairs

The Mirror of Public Opinion

Ultimately appeasement may have to include a collective guarantee of equality of access to raw materials, geologist says; redistribution is necessary for a lasting peace, he feels, with "have" nations acknowledging a position of trust; thinks cession of colonies useless.

From a Radio Address by Prof. C. K. Leith of the University of Wisconsin.

THREE prominent nations have announced by word and deed that they are out for a redistribution of the world's raw materials and that there can be no lasting peace until then. The drive is centered largely on mineral raw materials because these are the basis of industrial power, which is in turn the basis of military power.

Military power is coming more and more to be measured in terms of guns, ships, automobiles and airplanes, in short, industrial products, rather than by manpower alone. Nations favored by possession of mineral resources are the drive for commercial control of minerals, by barter, blocked exchange and bi-lateral treaties.

For illustration, the net result of the autarkic effort in Germany still leaves her dependent largely, in some cases wholly, on foreign sources for her requirements of at least 15 industrial minerals. The deficiencies in iron, oil and copper are the most critical because of the volume required. The domestic production of these minerals is being increased, but at excessive cost, and at best by 1940 Germany will still be dependent for 50 per cent of its iron and 60 per cent of its oil and 75 per cent of its copper.

Whatever theoretical merit there may be in the policy of appeasement, an examination of the actual possibilities seems to make this course impossible from the standpoint of practical politics. The cession of all the colonies would not accomplish much for the resources is far short of the requirements of the "have-not" nations.

The requirement of Abyssinia, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Manchuria and large parts of China has done little to meet the mineral requirements of the "have-not" nations. Real appeasement by this method would require the ceding of considerable parts of self-governing nations, including English-speaking, French and Russian countries, as well as English-speaking people outside their borders, notably in South America. It would mean division of control of the sea to assure continuity of movements from territories.

Much is said about the possibility of appeasement through elimination of trade barriers and restoration of free circulation of raw materials between countries, which is the goal of the Hull reciprocity treaties. In essence, however, this is merely an effort to restore the old status in which the balance of power is retained by the "have" nations, by virtue of their possession of the larger share of the world's mineral resources, and it leaves the other nations in their old inferior position.

In a recent speech, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, former president of the Reichsbank, called this procedure "the recipe of the well-to-do." We like it of course, it is our story, but other nations emphatically do not and they are out to supersede it by barter methods.

cause the terms are dictated by the more fortunate nations, partly because the means of purchase are limited, but very largely because the supplies could be shut off during war or during economic boycotts.

The challenge of the "have-not" nations has taken various forms. First, is the effort to find and develop domestic supplies and to find processes which will make domestic supplies of submarginal grades available. All possible substitutes are used for minerals in deficient supply. Such efforts have demonstrated their essential utility.

Their cost is excessive, and they have contributed to exchange difficulties which lessen the capacity to pay for raw materials still needed from abroad. The inevitable consequence is the pressure for control of more supplies outside, through acquisition of territory. Parallel with the drive for more territory is the drive for commercial control of minerals, by barter, blocked exchange and bi-lateral treaties.

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## SIGNING FOR THE FREE-AXIS DAYS.

In Italy, people are beginning to grumble that things were better under Mussolini.

## Two Views of Public Office

From the Independence (Mo.) Economist.

IN a recent address, Gov. Lloyd Stark said that he considered a public office a trust, and that when one was honored election to a place of power, he assumed trust which could not be violated. One of the greatest Presidents we ever had said this formula in a succinct manner so that it became a slogan: "A public office is a trust, not a private snap."

This view is contrasted with the view which has been held in Jackson County. This is nothing new we are saying. It has been repeated over and over again. The machine domination, a public office should be named on the payroll, down to the Deputy Constables. It was argued that the office-holders themselves were not the greatest beneficiaries.

The big money went to one who held office, who was not elected to power, yet who absolutely dictated who should be elected, who should be nominated, who should be named on the payroll, down to the Deputy Constables. It was argued that the office-holders themselves were not the greatest beneficiaries.

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It is now being developed in Kansas City that the public treasury, probably in a big manner, but not according to the Charter, was used to distribute the payroll, down to the Deputy Constables. It was argued that the office-holders themselves were not the greatest beneficiaries.

It has been known and not concealed that the Ready-Mix Concrete Co. sold to the city and the county enormous amounts of material. It was never denied. The answer to questions was that the company furnished honest quality at a reasonable price. Yet, nobody else could thrive in this business.

Contractors, such as the builders of the Courthouse, the City Hall and the new City Auditorium, knew very well that it would be a good policy to buy from the Ready-Mix company. The city itself simply turned over its orders.

It was also known that the big construction company got the good contracts. It was also known that it was perfectly proper for independent firms to bid on big contracts. Every official knew these facts and the newspapers printed them.

Now, when the treasury is about to be checked and found badly crippled, we stand agast. The citizens of Kansas City who returned an enormous majority at the last city election knew all these things.

It is a curious bit of psychology, mass psychology. Was it fear of reprisal? Was it hope of reward? Did the people actually think they were getting a fine administration and were willing to pay for it?

It all boils down to two political odds. One holds as Grover Cleveland said, and Gov. Stark repeats, that "a public office is a public trust"; the other that "a public office is a private snap." One means that no political obligation justifies a betrayal and a looting of public funds and rights. The other that political loyalty must come first.

## FOR THE HIGHWAY PATROL.

From Chilton Courier (Kaysville, Mo.).

THE opposition of H. P. Lauf, Cole County legislator, to proposed legislation to increase and improve the State highway patrol is meeting with indignation and strong disapproval throughout Missouri. If expected to be cut down, as they undoubtedly do, it should not be done at the expense of this fine organization, one of the most useful groups in the State. The officers' services are invaluable, and the good that has been accomplished by them since the establishment of the patrol cannot be estimated in terms of mere dollars and cents.

## ON THE

By DO

A S

SOME time ago, Frank Hoess, together with three others, runs a machine-tool try in Hammond, Ind., been arrested in housing. Having the money of his own, he proposed to do something about it. What Mr. Hoess has done is interesting. For Mr. Hoess, by considering a specific and he started his thinking by contemplating not the house, but the actual city from the house was to be built.

Mr. Hoess wanted to build for working men. So he first took into account the social and psychological factors concerning working men. He took the ledger of his mind the needs and liabilities of working men buyers of houses.

First of all, he argued, a man is a man with no mind no assured income whatsoever. He has savings he is an ex-working man do not save any for something specific working man is employed hour or the day or the week has no annual income. If he employed full time—Mr. Hoess considering workers in Hammond, Ind.—he earns from \$30 a week, on an average may be at any moment on half time, or part time, at all.

Therefore, argued Mr. Hoess, under present conditions and Mr. Hoess was not about the conditions, he was thinking about housing to meet conditions—can justify any rightly fix charges? ever, since he has no guaranteed income for even a year ahead. Mr. Hoess argued in his mind not worry whether they are kind of assets usually ended.

Well, he has time. He has time than any worker has even in history. If he is fully employed in that region—a week. That means that he has leisure-time activity. Limited, consists in doing things you want to do which aren't compelled to do.

What else has the worker? Usually, skillful hands. He is accustomed to using his hands clever with them.

What else has he? Transportation. Either he has some kind of car, or his neighbors and have, or there is a bus line or other means of collective transportation. He doesn't need a car, but he needs a way to get to work. What does he want? Hoess asked himself.

He does not want to be in debt burdened with a greater debt than he can see the end of. He wants to mortgage his life for 40 years. He does want to get home for his children's decent community. He was own property. (Mr. Hoess is convinced that the passion to property is a basic human passion. He wants that property to him in something as well as him something else. He wants to get something for nothing anybody who offers him something for nothing. He wants security. Mr. Hoess now proceeded to the demands of a market of men inside the actual conditions of life. Halfway between and Hammond he began putting houses on farm land which along a main highway with line. The property is 15 miles from the city center, so he wanted to pay for existing improvements. He laid out the plots—and each plot is on a large.

Mr. Hoess argues that if he has an acre of land he can do something from it. He can grow vegetables, small fruits, keep hens or rabbits. Mr. Hoess is a man origin and he shares the man passion for land; he that every normal human wants to have a piece of land his own, and that is mere security gives him a psychological of security. Mr. Hoess landscape the acres. He one fruit tree on every acre-grow on.

It is an earning. In good \$25 to \$30 a week, all he can pay for a house is from \$2500, Mr. Hoess decided. A who sells him a house costing is selling him a gold brick. Later, he is going to default his price.

At this price you cannot afford a very luxurious dwelling. But you can offer something better than the worker has ever had. Mr. Hoess is a realist. He built "basic houses." The house is firmly built of steel and roofing or of wood—he is experimenting to see which is better. It contains a kitchen, room, two bedrooms, a small for a bath, but without the loss a chemical toilet and an unfurnished.

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# STOCKS SHOW STEADY TONE; CLOWNS AND IS SELECTIVE

Turnover Is One of Lightest for Week End in Nearly a Year—Numerous Issues Unchanged, Some Are Lower.

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP).—Recovery signs appeared in today's brief stock market proceedings but, in most cases, they were so faint as to be barely discernible. It was a crawling session throughout with transfers of 159,140 shares, among the smallest in nearly a year. While fractional gains were plentiful at the close, numerous issues were unchanged and an assortment of minor declines was in evidence. Traders were scarce in boardrooms, the majority feeling there was scant profit in attending a two-hour performance which, judged by the past several weeks, would be without any real interest. Sentiment seemed to be slightly improved as recently waning hopes for tax revision in Congress revived a trifle. No great stimulation was derived from business news and the European picture, at least for the moment, was viewed as a neutral market influence. Prospects that soft coal would start moving Monday, following the six week tie-up, were moderately encouraging. A few small orders and farm implements were added by the Senate's record appropriation for agriculture and the favorable statement of Montgomery Ward for the quarter ended April 30.

Among the Gainers. Brooklyn Union Gas stock and bonds again touched new highs for the year in the wake of optimistic earnings forecasts for this company.

Steels were resistant despite further reports of price cutting in this field.

Small advances at one time or another were posted for U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, Montgomery Ward, Standard Oil of N. J., Consolidated Edison, Southern Railway, Westinghouse, Union Carbide, International Harvester, Deere, Allied Chemical, Eastman Kodak and Glenn Martin. Some of these eventually slipped.

Douglas Aircraft marked up a modest gain following the concern's report for the fiscal quarter ended Feb. 28, revealing the highest net for any single quarter in its history.

Bonds were selectively in demand.

Fractional advances were scored in the curb market by American Cyanamid "B" and Niagara Hudson Power. Creole Petroleum and Northern States Power "A" shaded lower.

Overnight Developments.

The Federal Reserve Board figures showed department store sales for the country as a whole in the week ended May 6 dropped 3 percent below the comparable period a year ago when trade was far from satisfactory. In the preceding week there was an increase of 6 percent over 1938.

With the single exception of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District, where sales were reported 30 percent above the previous year, declines were experienced in all districts. These ranged from 1 percent in Atlanta and St. Louis to 12 percent in Kansas City.

Not so pleasing also was the National Machine Tool Builders' Association summary for April, showing both foreign and domestic orders in this month fell 16 percent from the March aggregate. It was the sharpest recession in this barometer since February, last year.

## DAY'S MOST ACTIVE STOCKS

Stocks	Sales	Close	Change
Brooklyn U. Gas	5,200	22 1/2	+
Warren Bros.	4,800	3 1/2	+
Gen. Motors	2,700	42 1/2	+
U. S. Steel	2,700	33 1/2	+
Com. Ed.	2,400	27 1/2	+
Westinghouse	2,200	34 1/2	+
Beth. Steel	2,100	36 1/2	+
Mont. Power	2,000	38 1/2	+
Sawyer Stores	1,800	38 1/2	+
Gen. Elec.	1,800	34 1/2	+
Am. Can.	1,800	34 1/2	+
Am. Tel. & Tel.	1,800	34 1/2	+

## CORPORATION SHARE EARNINGS IN DOLLARS; COMPARISONS

Company	1938	1939
Gen. Motors	1.35	1.35
U. S. Steel	1.35	1.35
Com. Ed.	1.35	1.35
Westinghouse	1.35	1.35
Beth. Steel	1.35	1.35
Mont. Power	1.35	1.35
Sawyer Stores	1.35	1.35
Gen. Elec.	1.35	1.35
Am. Can.	1.35	1.35
Am. Tel. & Tel.	1.35	1.35

## REFINED COPPER STOCKS

Stocks	Sales	Close	Change
Brooklyn U. Gas	5,200	22 1/2	+
Warren Bros.	4,800	3 1/2	+
Gen. Motors	2,700	42 1/2	+
U. S. Steel	2,700	33 1/2	+
Com. Ed.	2,400	27 1/2	+
Westinghouse	2,200	34 1/2	+
Beth. Steel	2,100	36 1/2	+
Mont. Power	2,000	38 1/2	+
Sawyer Stores	1,800	38 1/2	+
Gen. Elec.	1,800	34 1/2	+
Am. Can.	1,800	34 1/2	+
Am. Tel. & Tel.	1,800	34 1/2	+

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# ROUNDS

## FENSKE BEATS CUNNINGHAM IN ONE-MILE RACE

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 13 (AP).—Chuck Fenske marked up one of the books today—a defeat of Glenn Cunningham, Archie San Román and Don Lash, three of the country's leading milers.

The smooth stepping Fenske, from the University of Wisconsin, but running unattached, took the featured mile in the Cotton Carnival's track meet last night.

With a burst of speed in the stretch, Fenske moved past Cunningham, and passed San Román, also unattached, finished third, followed by Lash, Indiana State policeman, and William Southworth, Butler University.

The time was 4:11.5 minutes, a tenth of a second under the meet record.

The wireless Lash showed plenty of stamina by taking the two-mile event 30 minutes later in 9:32. He bested Tommy Deckard, a former teammate at Indiana U.

Ferris Walker of Oglethorpe University turned in the only double win, setting a new 100-yard dash mark for the meet at 14.2 seconds and winning the 220 in 21.8.

Other new meet records included a discus throw of 153.9 feet by Hayward of Illinois, a javelin toss of 197 feet 11 inches by Young of Vanderbilt and a high jump of 4 feet 4 inches shared by Horn of Alabama and Diefenthaler of Illinois.

HOUSEHOLDER HURT IN AUTO TRIAL RUN IN INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 13 (AP).—The first accident at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway this year put Ronney Householder, 31, Van Nuys (Cal.) race driver, in a hospital today with an injured right leg.

He narrowly escaped death in practice for the 500-mile Memorial race when the four-cylinder supercharged car entered by Mrs. Leon Duray went out of control yesterday and hit a guard rail.

The driver flipped into a creek, Householder, still in his seat, landed upside down, his head hanging under water. He got out before rescuers reached him.

Mechanics said the damaged car could be put in shape for qualifying trials to start next Saturday.

KIRKWOOD GOLF TEAM WINS FIFTH MATCH

Kirkwood High School's golf team won its fifth consecutive match in the "Little Five" play, defeating Webster Groves, 41 to 435, yesterday afternoon at Crystal Lake. Six men from each school participated in the 14-hole medal play tournament.

ENGLAND AND ITALY ADVANCE IN CUP SERIES

LONDON, May 13 (AP).—Victory in the final two singles matches sent England's Davis Cup team into the third round of the European zone competition today with a 3-2 decision over New Zealand.

Starting today's play trailing 3-2, R. A. Shaves defeated A. D. Brown, 6-3, 6-4, 7-5 to square matters. Then E. H. Hare, veteran internationalist, almost blew C. E. Maitrey off the court and won the deciding match, 7-5, 6-4, 6-4.

England will play either France or China in the next round.

NAPLES, Italy, May 13 (AP).—Italy's Davis Cup team qualified for the third round of the European zone competition today with its third straight victory over Monaco. The triumph was scored by the Italian doubles combination of C. Levi Della Vida and Cuccilli over V. Landau and Al Noghes, 6-3, 6-4, 6-0.

WRESTLING RESULTS

By the Associated Press. PHILADELPHIA—Johnny Morgan, 135, C. H. The Golden Tiger, 205, in 31:20.

BUFFALO, N. Y. — Steve (Crusier) Casey, 225, Ireland, drew Glen Gortals, 218, St. Louis.

PORTLAND, Me.—Marvin Westberg, 195, Washington, and Ed Dene George, North Java, N. Y., no contest (both counted out).

FOLLOW THE CROWD to FAIRMOUNT PARK!

Brooklyn Club handi-cap feature of 8-race card.

First Post, 2 O'Clock

\$500 prize today in handicap racing event to fan making best selections on point-bait style. Fan Show by Jack Greenfield — Music by Joe Weinfield Band.

Partner with experience of money can be located through the Post-Dispatch want ad columns.

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Water Heated—Temperature 80—Air Temperature 82

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LAST 2 DAYS!  
PADREWSKI  
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**LOEWS**  
Mickey's back again!  
"THE HARDY RIDE HIGH"  
Lynn Stone • Mickey Rooney  
Plus 2nd Feature  
"The Society Lawyer"

**Ecstasy**  
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**For Great Entertainment Always Attend**  
**FANCHON & MARLO THEATRES**  
ST. LOUIS AMUSEMENT CO. & ANSELL BROS.

**AMASSADOR**  
TYRONE POWER • ALICE FAYE • JOLSON  
NOW! NOW!  
"Rose of Washington Square"

**FOX**  
JOEL McCREA • Barbara STANWYCK  
NOW!  
"UNION PACIFIC!"  
HILARIOUS NEW WALT DISNEY 4-CARTOON PREVIEW!

**MISSOURI**  
TODAY!  
25c Noon 'Til 2 P. M.

**WARNER**  
BAXTER  
'THE RETURN OF THE CISCO KID'  
LYNN BARI  
CESAR ROMERO  
HENRY HULL

**RICHARD GREENE**  
BASIL RATHBONE  
WENDY BARRIE  
'THE HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES'  
NIGEL BRUCE  
LIONEL ATWILL

**ST. LOUIS**  
WARNER WILLIAM WALLY VERNON  
"LONE WOLF SPY HUNT"  
"CHASING DANGER"

**GRANADA**  
Don AMECHE  
Claudette COLBERT  
'MIDNIGHT'

**HI-POINTE**  
LINELL  
SHENANDOAH  
"CAFE SOCIETY"

**WEST-END**  
"The March of Time"

**ROBERT MONTGOMERY • ROSALIND RUSSELL**  
'FAST AND LOOSE'

**WALLACE BEERY**  
'SERGEANT MADDEN'

**MICKEY ROONEY**  
'HUCKLEBERRY FINN'

**IRENE DUNNE**  
'LOVE AFFAIR'

**WARREN BAXTER • LORETTA YOUNG • BILLYE BARNE**  
'WIFE, HUSBAND AND FRIEND'

**JAMES CAGNEY, HUMPHREY BOGART**  
'The Oklahoma Kid'

**SHIRLEY TEMPLE, RICHARD GREENE**  
'THE LITTLE PRINCESS'

**RICHARD DIX**  
'TWELVE GROVED HOURS'

**WALLY VERNON • ALICE FAYE**  
'TAILSPIN, ALOE FAYE-NANCY KELLY'

# STANDARDS PROPOSED TO PROTECT CONSUMER

Five-Point Program Outlined Before U. S. Monopoly Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—Donald E. Montgomery, consumers' counsel for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, outlined to the Federal Monopoly Committee yesterday a five-point program for protecting consumers.

Speaking at the conclusion of a three-day hearing on consumer problems, he urged that the committee:

1. Authorize some Government agency to establish standards which would describe the quality and usefulness of consumer goods.
2. Investigate all commodity rating agencies.
3. Eliminate confusion and deception by standardizing food package labels.
4. Study the effect of resale price maintenance legislation on retail prices.
5. Investigate the cost of distributing consumer goods in general.

The testimony of previous witnesses "clearly demonstrated,"

# ROLLER SKATING

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ST. LOUIS BLUES  
'THE LONE WOLF SPY HUNT'

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**IVANHOE**  
"The March of Time"

**KING**  
"The March of Time"

**KIRKWOOD**  
"The March of Time"

**LEXINGTON**  
"The March of Time"

**MACKLIND**  
"The March of Time"

**MARYLAND**  
"The March of Time"

**MCMAIR**  
"The March of Time"

**MERRY WOOD**  
"The March of Time"

**SEVEN**  
"The March of Time"

**STUDIO**  
"The March of Time"

# FACILITIES TO TRAIN AIR MECHANICS URGED

Committee Says 60,000 More Workers Are Needed for Army, Navy Expansion.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—Government experts reported to President Roosevelt today that there would be a shortage of aircraft mechanics in time of war, and recommended that existing facilities for training skilled workers be "expanded to the limit of peace-time practicability."

An interdepartmental committee headed by C. V. McGaughlin, Assistant Secretary of the Civil Aeronautics Authority reported that 60,000 additional workers to supplement the 40,000 now employed in the aviation industry would be needed to carry out the current army and navy air corps expansion.

The 60,000 additional workers needed immediately could be obtained, the committee said, from more than 900 unemployed skilled aircraft workers and 79,000 unemployed skilled workers with experience in closely related industries.

The trouble would arise, the committee added, if it were made necessary to expand the peace-time training of aircraft mechanics to six times, or from 100,000 workers to between 600,000 and 600,000.

In anticipation of war-time needs and conditions, the committee proposed a four-point program to:

1. Establish apprenticeship systems in all aircraft manufacturing plants and commercial air carriers shops.
2. Encourage vocational and trade schools to assist aircraft companies in training employed workers and apprentices.
3. Aid youths showing particular aptitude for mechanical trades in National Youth Administration work centers to obtain employment as apprentices in aircraft plants.
4. Continue to inculcate "desirable work habits" in CCC enrollees, with the idea of making those showing aptitude for mechanics available for discharge to accept training in aviation.

In addition to Ryan, the committee is composed of Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War; Charles V. McGaughlin, Assistant Secretary of Labor; Capt. C. W. Fisher, navy; Dr. John C. Wright, Assistant Commissioner of Education; David Williams, Assistant Youth Administrator, and Charles H. Taylor, Assistant CCC Director.

President Roosevelt disclosed at his press conference that he had written Secretary of the Navy C. G. Messersmith to accept an Argentine bid to supply the navy with 48,000 pounds of canned corned beef at 15 cents a pound, including the duty of six cents a pound. This would make the price to the Government 9 cents a pound, compared to bids from domestic producers of 23 cents a pound.

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# PROTEST ON ORDER TO BUY ARGENTINE BEEF FOR NAVY

Western Members of Congress to Fight Against Low Bid's Acceptance, Authorized by Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—An outburst of protest came from Western members of Congress yesterday following an order from President Roosevelt for the navy to buy Argentine canned corned beef in preference to the higher-priced domestic product.

Senator O'Mahoney (Dem., Wyo.), said he would press for adoption of an amendment to the pending navy appropriation bill to prohibit the purchase. He and Representative Scrugham (Dem., Nev.), already have introduced such an amendment.

Comments of other Western members of Congress indicated there would be widespread support from that section for the amendment.

O'Mahoney said his understanding was that the Argentine meat producers co-operative, which made the offer, was actually a Government institution and that its products had what amounted to a subsidy.

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# FRANCO SAYS AIR FORCE MUST STAND PREPARED

Declares at Aviation Show That Flyers Can Make Spain Great.

MADRID, May 13 (AP).—Generalissimo Francisco Franco, reviewing yesterday the air force that helped him win the Nationalist victory in the Spanish civil war, decorated and praised Italian and German flyers who had served him.

The Government has set next Friday for the victory parade into Madrid. The parade will be part of four-day celebrations scheduled now for Thursday to Sunday.

Reviewing the German, Italian and Spanish flying legions at Barajas, outside Madrid, Franco commended Spain's air force to a "bowstring stretched taut ready to shoot an arrow." He declared it must remain that way.

He said he was counting on air strength to "make Spain great" and that "only its wings can build empire."

Presenting the Medalla Militar to 30 German and Italian flyers, Franco told the foreign aviators the awards were "in recognition of your valor in the victorious anti-Bolshevik crusade."

Even though it was an aviation show it was held on the ground. Germany's Condor Legion and Italy's flyers and anti-aircraft batteries gave a sample of their military power in a parade before a crowd of 10,000.

In the reviewing stand besides Franco and his staff were Gen. von Richthofen, commander of the Condor Legion; Gastone Gabarra, commander of the Italian Littorio Legion; the German and Italian ambassadors, the papal nuncio to Spain and others of the diplomatic corps.

A column of 4000 Germans first, then 2000 Spaniards and finally 2000 Italians paraded while bands played the national anthems of each nation in turn. The flags of the countries that first recognized the Nationalist administration fluttered from airport buildings.

Only one airplane—with a swastika on its sides—flew over the field during the parades. Six hundred Spanish air force planes—for the most part manned by German and Italian flyers—were lined up for inspection by Franco and his guests.

The Germans and Italians, marching with precision, followed the anti-aircraft guns in lines that took two hours to pass the reviewing stand.

In the demonstration also were ambulances and more than 1000 trucks loaded with soldiers and technical equipment.

9TH DEATH IN CHICAGO FIRE

Elevator Employee Dies of Burns Suffered in Blaze.

CHICAGO, May 13 (AP).—The death list in the fire that destroyed five grain elevators reached nine last night. David Marvin, an employee at one of the elevators, died of burns.

WEATHER CONDITIONS IN OTHER CITIES

(From Weather Bureau Reports)	State of weather	Temp. at 4 p. m.	Wind	Relative humidity	Precipitation last 24 hours
Albany, N. C.	Cloudy	62	N. 58	46	.00
Albuquerque, N. M.	Cloudy	42	78	42	.00
Anchorage, Alaska	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Asheville, N. C.	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Baltimore, Md.	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Birmingham, Ala.	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Bozeman, Mont.	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Butte, Mont.	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Camden, N. J.	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Charleston, S. C.	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Chicago, Ill.	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Cleveland, Ohio	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Columbia, Mo.	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Dallas, Texas	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Dayton, Ohio	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Denver, Colo.	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Des Moines, Iowa	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Detroit, Mich.	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
El Paso, Texas	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Evansville, Ind.	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Fort Worth, Texas	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Galveston, Texas	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00
Hartford, Conn.	Cloudy	46	42	42	.00





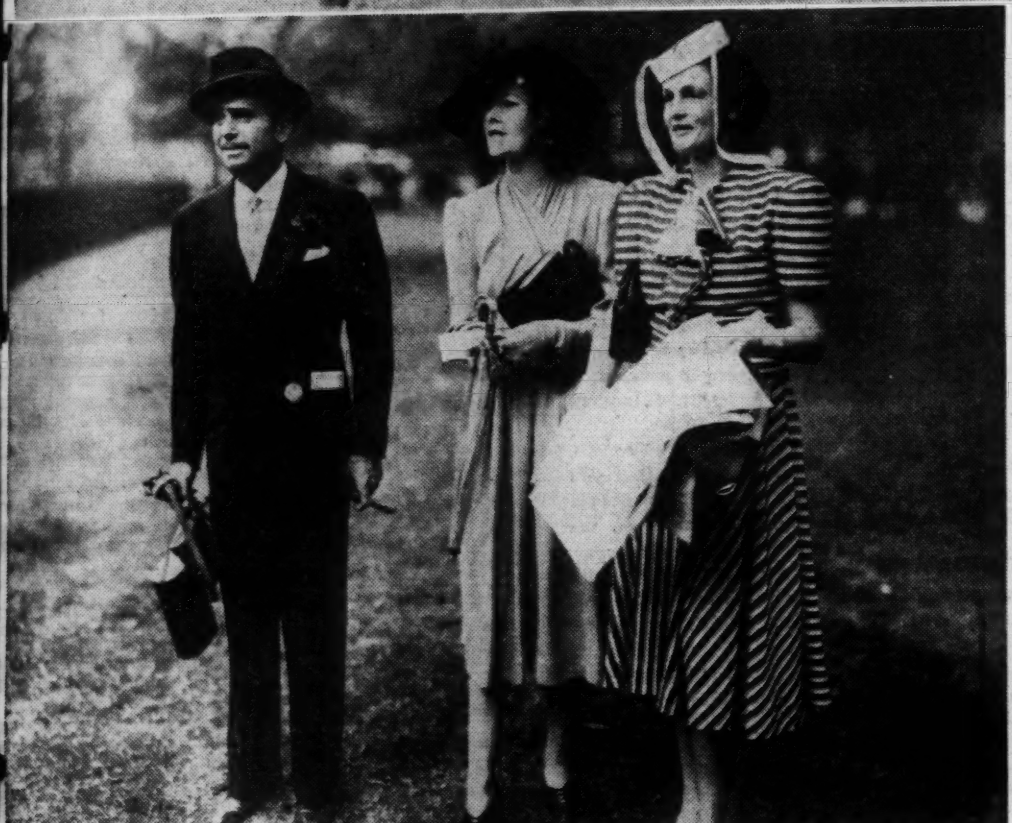


PART THREE.

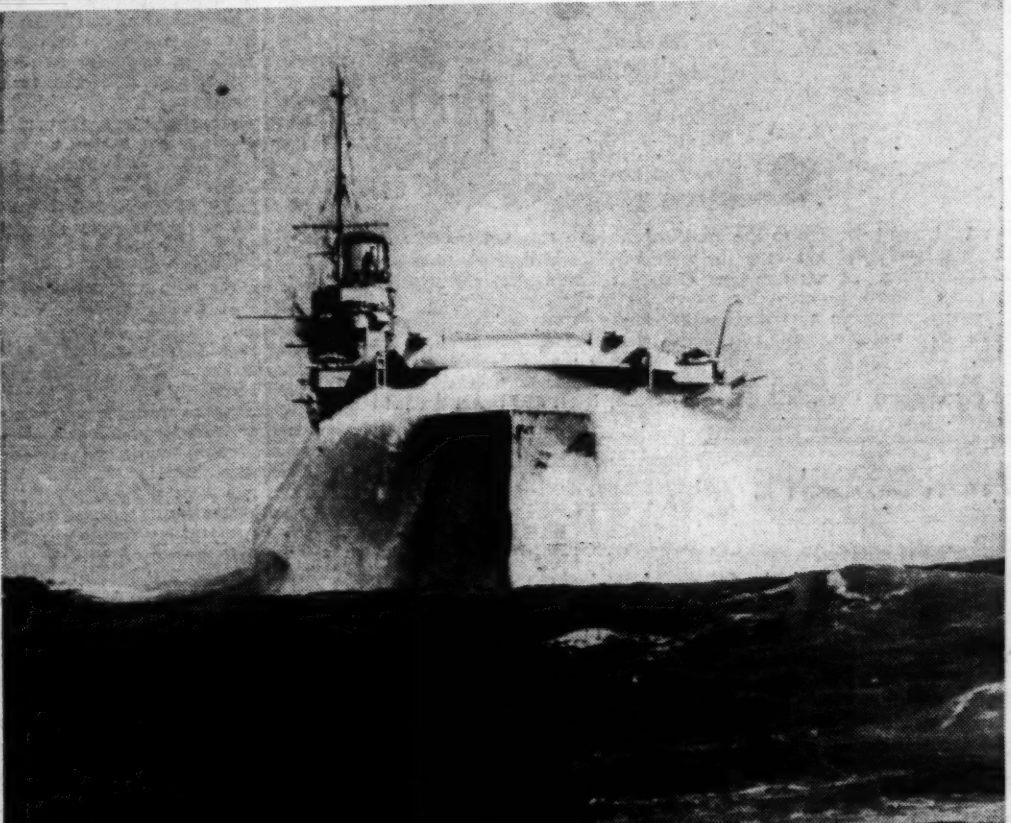
RUMBLING STEEL IN MOSCOW



Mechanized artillery rumbling through Red Square in the traditional May Day parade of Soviet military units. Long neglected by western European leaders, Soviet Russia recently has come into a dominating position in European politics.



AT BELMONT Attending the opening day races at Belmont Park, N. Y., were Douglas Fairbanks, his wife, the former Lady Ashley (center), and Mrs. C. V. Whitney.



SEA AND SPRAY The placid Mediterranean can work itself into a tantrum at times. The British aircraft carrier Glorious is shown plowing through a 30-foot wave while on duty with the Mediterranean fleet.



FLOWER SHOW WINNERS Prize winners in the annual Junior League flower arrangement show at the league headquarters. Mrs. Warren B. Lammert, left, who took second prize, and Miss Marie Taylor Spink, winner in the novelty arrangement group.



ENGAGED Leo Gorcey, who was one of the Dead End Kids of the films, and Catherine Marvis, Georgia film dancer, after they announced their engagement in Hollywood.



AT MEDICAL CONVENTION Dr. William D. Stroud of Philadelphia, president, and Dr. Howard B. Sprague of Boston, secretary of the American Heart Association, meeting at Hotel Jefferson.



POKER FACE? The camera caught Mrs. Helen Willis Moody in three strenuous poses as she practiced in New York in preparation for defense of her Wimbledon tennis title. The old "poker face" nickname no longer applies to the 34-year-old star, who smashes the ball with more freedom than in earlier years.



QUEEN Mary Catherine Coerver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Coerver, 3525 Kingsland Court, who will be crowned May Queen at St. Anthony's High School on May 17th.



AT MEDICAL CONVENTION Dr. William D. Stroud of Philadelphia, president, and Dr. Howard B. Sprague of Boston, secretary of the American Heart Association, meeting at Hotel Jefferson.

CLOTHING WANTED  
HIGH CASH FOR MEN'S SUITS  
Pants, shoes and ladies' clothing; also gold. Call CA. 5206. Auto calls.

MACHINERY FOR SALE  
WESTINGHOUSE portable gasoline engine and electric driven welders of all sizes and types on hand for immediate delivery. Welders rented by day, week, month. Corby Supply Co., 2942-44 West Pine St. Phone 4777.

CHAIN HOISTS—Bought, sold or service. V.O. 8011. R.O. 2304. Box 68, No. 1000, Delta Drill Press—\$300. Paint sprayer with motor, \$10. 1514A McCaskey. PAINT SPRAY OUTFITS—\$12, \$15, \$20 complete; all new. 4440 Chippewa.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS  
WANTED—All kinds of junk; also furniture, stoves, bottles. JE. 3177.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE  
Anything in used pipe and iron. 15 Tyler, Wolff Pipe & Iron Co. CE. 8100.

CHAIRS—Tables; large quantities; new. NATIONAL CHAIR, 301 S. 1st. CE. 0100.

GARAGE doors—opening 8'x8', \$110 each. JE. 2920.

JUST received, new series, Goody, Bookman, many others; leads, rules, pipes, cabinets. 919 Chouteau. Open daily.

LINSEED OIL—75c gal.; turpentine, gal.; strictly pure white lead, \$9.75 lb. MECHANICAL PAINT, 715 Franklin.

PAINTS, ENAMELS—1-coat, \$1.45 gal. Ringberg Hardware Co., 1408 Franklin.

ROLLERS—Heavy steel bar forming roller 56" long. 416 E. Broadway, St. Louis.

OFFICE APPLIANCES, TYPEWRITERS, ETC.  
UNDERWOOD and Royal typewriters, \$20 to \$50; rental rates reasonable. Louis T. W. Co., 718 Pine. MA. 1100.

STANDARD MAKE RENTALS—Refrigerators, \$3.50 up. 1200 N. 1st. CE. 0100.

RENTALS—Three months, \$3, \$4, \$5. AMERICAN, 817 Pine. Clientele 0100.

CALCULATORS—All kinds, rebills; guaranteed. 1200 N. 1st. CE. 0100.

RENT 3 months, \$3; bargains, \$10. Withington, Inc., 203 N. 10th. GA. 1000.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES  
FOR SALE  
DRUG STOCK  
FIXTURES  
D. A. Mofford operated a drug store for many years and had complete stock of drugs and fixtures; because of death his executive desires to sell. Communicate with Frances L. Mofford, Executive, Robinson, Illinois.

BAR, RESTAURANT, MEAT MARKET FIXTURES: NEW AND USED. BEN SINGER, 1007 MARKET ST.

BARGAIN—Complete line of green butchers fixtures. 3507 N. 9th; phone 8 A. M. 0 A. M. EV. 1004.

FURNITURE—ALL KINDS; BARGAINS. HOUSE OF RICKENSOHL, 827 N. 8th.

LUNCHROOM or tavern booths, 4 built, oak, \$15 each. 1210 S. 8th. CE. 0100.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER—12 to 15 drawers, electric; bargain. 1210 S. 8th. CE. 0100.

NEW 4-drawer steel filing cabinets, \$11 each. Phone Grand 3752.

REFRIGERATORS—Unit, all makes and sizes, \$19 up; home business, cabinets, \$2 up; meat counters, coolers, ice cream cabinets, \$10 up. WE SERVICE ANY MAKE, reasonable. 919 Chouteau.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS  
BREAKFAST SUITES  
100 fine sets to choose from, all styles and colors; some slightly damaged. \$9.95 up. James, 4453 Easton.

CUSTOM-MADE FURNITURE—Etc. 1111 Hampton Park dr. ST. 1724.

FURNITURE—Kitchen, living room, bedroom, everything complete. 4608 S. 20th st. 3rd floor. Apt. 6.

FURNITURE—High-class; sacrifice, home city. 7501 Parkdale, CA. 4457M.

GAS RANGES—Heavily installed complete; twin bedroom set, \$40; other models values.

BEN LANGAN STORAGE, 5201 Delmar.

GAS RANGES—New table top, \$25.00. James, 4453 Easton.

MAGIC CHIEF—Table-top, sample, \$25.00. terms. Alderson, 2546 N. Grand.

WASHERS—Clearance sale; Edeas, 4119 Gravois. 89; Easy, \$12; Maytag, 4119 Gravois.

WASHERS—Maytag, Easy, ABC, etc. \$10 up; guaranteed. Goertner, 3521 N. Grand.

SEWING MACHINES  
RECONDITIONED Singers, cheap. Singer Bldg., 822 Locust st. CE. 3200.

AUTOMATIC REFRIGERATORS  
GENERAL ELECTRIC—Refrigerator, new model; make offer. Stanley, 5069 Delmar.

G. E. 1939; 6 cubic feet; \$139.50; room. 3504 N. Grand.

HOT POINT—Norge; new '38, '39 models big discount. National, 5209 S. Grand.

NORGE—Refrigerators, new, low as \$100. Jerger, 1658 S. Jefferson.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED  
LINEN, bedding, utensils, chinaware, furniture; what have you? JE. 9008.

ALL KINDS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. BUSH, TOOLS. GRAND 2898.

USED AUTOMOBILES  
Wanted  
STARTING in business; cars, any make or model; high cash prices paid. General Auto Sales, 3631 Easton.

WANT 1939 car; will pay cash for equity and take over payments. Box L-1. Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—All makes good used cars; high cash prices. Mortgages paid. McMahon, 3507 Gravois. GM. 2666.

100 CARS WTD.—Late models; cash; better title. Schulla, 718-30 N. Kingshighway.

HIGH cash prices for clean cars. FL. 6200. 3405 SOUTH KINGSHIGHWAY.

AUTOS WTD.—Bring title, get cash. 3405 Motor, 3700 S. Kingshighway, FL. 6200.

Autos and Trucks for Rent  
TRUCKS—For rent without drivers; delivery or panel bodies; low rates. GA. 3121.

Coaches for Sale  
FORD—'35, coach de luxe, sell or trade. 2122 Oak st. (Westch.).

FORD—'36, perfect; sacrifice, \$250. 6915 W. Florissant.

Coupees for Sale  
CHEVROLET—'37, master coupe, new tires, reasonable, private. 3920 Gravois.

CHRYSLER 6—Coupe, rumble, sporty; overdrive, \$350. ST. 1011.

OLDSMOBILE—1937, all shape; private; sell or trade. 4723 Ross. FL. 3771.

Sedans for Sale  
CHEVROLET—1937, de luxe town sedan; sacrifice for \$410. PA. 2420.

CHRYSLER—'38 air flow, radio, heater, overdrive, fastest, cleanest car in town. 4100 Maryland.

DE SOTO—Air-flow; late 1934; overdrive; private owner; \$225; see at 6 p.m. 2602 Nebraska. 8 to 9 p.m.

PLYMOUTH—'32 F. R.; easy terms; \$25 down. 6915 W. Florissant.

PLYMOUTH—'36 de luxe, just overhauled. 6915 W. Florissant.

House and Commercial Trailers  
Wanted  
TRACTOR AND TRAILER WTD.—SHAW 0100. open top; 18 to 20 ft. GA. 3133.

Motor Busses for Sale  
SCHOOL BUS—Dodge, all steel body, safety glass. 6320 Olive St. rd.

USED TRUCKS FOR SALE  
CHEVROLET—1936 truck; 1 1/2-ton steel body; good condition. Northwestern. Co. 1542 N. 10th. CE. 2430.

DODGE—1936 panel, low mileage; packing tires; cheap. Apply Bluff Packing Co. 825. 4113 Hartford.

DODGE—1936 1/2-ton panel body; like new. 825. 4113 Hartford.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES  
SEE Southwest Bank first for \$100 and back credit and low rate to nearest pay; prompt, polite service. FL. 5200.







# The Expectant Mother Needs

Calcium in Diet  
Doctor Explains the Old Adage, "For Every Child, a Tooth."

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

THE expectant mother must feed her growing child and nature has decreed that the child's demands be met first, even at the expense of the mother's own tissues. For instance, if there is not enough calcium in the expectant mother's diet to supply the fetus, it will get the calcium from the mother's teeth and bones. The old adage, "For every child, a tooth," illustrates this. That adage is true only if the mother's diet is insufficient in calcium.

The items besides the ordinary average substances one eats which should be in the expectant mother's diet are:

Calcium: milk, buttermilk, cheese (except cottage cheese), egg yolks, dried figs, ice cream and pharmaceutical preparations. Leafy vegetable also contain calcium, but it is not in a readily available form.

Phosphorus: meat, fish, poultry, milk, eggs, chocolate, nuts, wheat bran, peas and beans, oats, wheat.

Iron: Liver and other glandular foods, red meats, egg yolks, peaches, apricots, prunes and raisins (small amount), leafy vegetables (small amount) and iron salts.

Iodine: sea food, iodized salt.

Vitamin A and D: butter, cheese, whole milk, cod liver oil.

Vitamin B1: brewer's yeast, wheat germ, whole wheat bread, raw cabbage, carrots, fruit, leafy vegetables.

Vitamin B2: yeast, liver, bananas, beets, egg yolks, carrots, citrus fruits, oysters.

Vitamin C: citrus fruits, tomatoes, parsley, green or red peppers, uncooked cabbage, other leafy vegetables, muscle meat.

An average menu for uncomplicated pregnancy is:

Breakfast: One orange (tomato juice if preferred); rolled oats (or some whole wheat cereal); sugar and cream (or a glass of milk); the cereal; one egg; coffee (with cream and sugar); buttered toast and jelly if desired.

Luncheon: Creamed asparagus lettuce (with mayonnaise unless obesity is to be avoided); macaroni and cheese; bread (preferably whole wheat) with butter; tea, cream or a glass of milk; coffee or tea, if desired.

Dinner: Cream of tomato soup; soda crackers; Brussels sprouts; baked potato; roast beef (or liver, fish, oysters or chicken); bread (or whole wheat muffin) with butter; glass of milk; blanc-mange, custard or other dessert.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. Clendening has prepared seven pamphlets which can be obtained by readers. Each pamphlet sells for 10 cents. For any one pamphlet desired, send 10 cents in coin, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a three-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, 1000 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

"Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene" and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

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By Fontaine Fox  
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Dear Mrs. Carr:  
T HAT letter signed "Indignant" made me seethe. Of course, I know nothing of the details of her case, but it very plainly reminds me of my own experience (with a few facts altered) and of several other cases among my acquaintances. Of course, it is unfortunate that she is an expectant mother, with a husband who goes to see his ex-girl (she thinks); but nine times out of ten it is the wife's fault. It does seem that when a couple are happily engaged there is always someone who is jealous. My ex-flame and I were not married because both of us had financial obligations and we were trying to save a little for our future home. And just before our wedding date (a few months) I became ill and had to go to a hospital. While there, a sweet, innocent young thing started flirting with my fiancé, swept him off his feet and married him within a few months; they going to live with his parents. Now that poor "innocent" publicly bemoans that her husband does not love her, and it is known that he is miserably unhappy. I have no sympathy for this kind of woman.

I never have seen my sweetheart since he married and, though I still love him, I know we shall never be married. Can you sympathize with a woman who does these things? A woman knows she can charm a man for a certain period, but she cannot make him love her. No, I am not the moping variety; I am gay and happy, but I cannot bring myself, even to date another. I believe it was the wife of the man mentioned in the letter published who had no conscience, or at least a distorted sense of decency. What do you think, Mrs. Carr?

INDIGNANT NO. II.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
SOME TIME AGO, you helped us to get a dog for our child, for which we are very grateful to you and the Post-Dispatch. We never miss a copy and always read your column first. This time I am writing in regard to a family who need clothing badly for twin girls, 12 years old. The mother, too, needs clothing. She is size 40 or 42. This is a good, clean-living family, Christians, but the father makes very little and they have had so much sickness that they had let their necessities go in order to pay bills. The mother sews well and would be glad to exchange the sewing for this help, although she has one daughter ill in bed.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
MY BABY HAS some blackheads in his face. I tried to get them out by using cold cream, but that didn't do any good. I do hope you or one of your readers can tell me what to use. I am afraid if they remain, it will cause the pores to be large. A YOUNG MOTHER.

Apply the cold cream at night and, in the morning, when giving your baby his bath, take a very soft cloth, warm water and mild soap and wash these places. If the blackheads do not come out, try wrapping the soft cloth about your fingers and squeeze just a little. After this, use cool water all over the face.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I WONDER if you could tell me of such a thing as a Conservatory of Music in St. Louis which teaches everything in the musical line, including arrangements for orchestra? I wish to enter into this subject thoroughly, as I wish to make this my life work. There are many music schools here, I know, but most of them specialize in training pupils to play special instruments.

John C. Walter, president St. Louis Music Extension Society, is in close touch with music and musicians in St. Louis and opportunities of all kinds for music training. You can telephone him, Chestnut 3855 or, perhaps, call on him at his place of business, 721 Olive street.

Today's Pattern  
Easy-to-Make Dress  
YOU'LL feel excitingly "dressed up" in this slinging new frock which is the latest in fashion. It is a design. Pattern 4146 is a Made-With-Ease style too, as you'll guess when you notice how few seams there are. The two panels of the ribbon-trimmed bodice front flow into the flared skirt-sections without a break, thus giving a lovely smooth effect at waist and hips. Then, for bustline ease, gathers form rippling softness that's most becoming. Turn now to the sleeves, and admire their ruffle-finished curves that are induced by a slash at the cool V neck as well, then what a captivating frock you'll have!

Pattern 4146 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 38-inch fabric and 2 1/2 yards lace edging.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

Just out... the ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK OF SUMMER STYLES! Send for it TODAY, and see what fashion-magic you can stitch up easily and quickly on the most limited of budgets. See, pictured in color, a complete array of holiday-travel, day, party and sun-sports modes. Smartness for summer bride and glamour girl! New classics and "cottons"! Pages and pages of patterns for misses, matrons... and youngsters! Order now. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. PRICE OF PATTERN FIFTEEN CENTS. TOGETHER, BOOK AND PATTERN TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y.

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Edwin B. Steere, 75, 2905 Wisconsin.  
Anna Newirth, 79, 4540 Morganford.  
Emma Bahr, 71, Leslie Mo.  
Chas. Koppe, 65, 1115 North Seventh.  
John Golden, 50, no home.  
Dorothy Schuenhoff, 25, 3930 Utah.  
Elizabeth Kopp, 66, 2903 Sullivan.  
Mary E. Hill, 50, 84 South.  
Sarah A. Kollmeier, 77, Richmond Heights.  
Julius Martin, 60, 3434 South.  
Arna Wheeler, 68, 3936 West Belle place.  
Joseph A. McNichols, 45, Mount Carmel.  
August Gerard, 62, 2207 Chestnut.

The Bread Box  
The bread box should be washed at least once a week, dried, and then put out in the sunshine to dry thoroughly and become sweet smelling.

By Fontaine Fox  
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## Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke



## A Story of College Athletics



## Expert Defends



## South's Bidding Of Bridge Hand

Asserts North Is Responsible for Reaching an Atrocious Contract.

By Ely Culbertson

"DEAR Mr. Culbertson: Last night I played in a match-point tournament with my wife and a hand turned up that caused a memorable battle which is still raging. I have decided to let you tell us who was to blame for the atrocious contract we finally reached. Sitting South, I do not feel that I was entirely to blame."

"East, dealer. Both sides vulnerable."

♠ 9  
♥ None  
♦ AK884  
♣ KJ1074

WEST EAST  
♠ 652 ♠ 10732  
♥ 143 ♥ 3  
♦ Q10732 ♦ 3  
♣ 52 ♣ 52

"The bidding: South 1 heart, 1 spade, 2 spades, 3 clubs, 3 hearts, 4 hearts, 4 spades, 5 spades, 6 spades, 7 spades, 8 spades, 9 spades, 10 spades, 11 spades, 12 spades, 13 spades, 14 spades, 15 spades, 16 spades, 17 spades, 18 spades, 19 spades, 20 spades, 21 spades, 22 spades, 23 spades, 24 spades, 25 spades, 26 spades, 27 spades, 28 spades, 29 spades, 30 spades, 31 spades, 32 spades, 33 spades, 34 spades, 35 spades, 36 spades, 37 spades, 38 spades, 39 spades, 40 spades, 41 spades, 42 spades, 43 spades, 44 spades, 45 spades, 46 spades, 47 spades, 48 spades, 49 spades, 50 spades, 51 spades, 52 spades, 53 spades, 54 spades, 55 spades, 56 spades, 57 spades, 58 spades, 59 spades, 60 spades, 61 spades, 62 spades, 63 spades, 64 spades, 65 spades, 66 spades, 67 spades, 68 spades, 69 spades, 70 spades, 71 spades, 72 spades, 73 spades, 74 spades, 75 spades, 76 spades, 77 spades, 78 spades, 79 spades, 80 spades, 81 spades, 82 spades, 83 spades, 84 spades, 85 spades, 86 spades, 87 spades, 88 spades, 89 spades, 90 spades, 91 spades, 92 spades, 93 spades, 94 spades, 95 spades, 96 spades, 97 spades, 98 spades, 99 spades, 100 spades, 101 spades, 102 spades, 103 spades, 104 spades, 105 spades, 106 spades, 107 spades, 108 spades, 109 spades, 110 spades, 111 spades, 112 spades, 113 spades, 114 spades, 115 spades, 116 spades, 117 spades, 118 spades, 119 spades, 120 spades, 121 spades, 122 spades, 123 spades, 124 spades, 125 spades, 126 spades, 127 spades, 128 spades, 129 spades, 130 spades, 131 spades, 132 spades, 133 spades, 134 spades, 135 spades, 136 spades, 137 spades, 138 spades, 139 spades, 140 spades, 141 spades, 142 spades, 143 spades, 144 spades, 145 spades, 146 spades, 147 spades, 148 spades, 149 spades, 150 spades, 151 spades, 152 spades, 153 spades, 154 spades, 155 spades, 156 spades, 157 spades, 158 spades, 159 spades, 160 spades, 161 spades, 162 spades, 163 spades, 164 spades, 165 spades, 166 spades, 167 spades, 168 spades, 169 spades, 170 spades, 171 spades, 172 spades, 173 spades, 174 spades, 175 spades, 176 spades, 177 spades, 178 spades, 179 spades, 180 spades, 181 spades, 182 spades, 183 spades, 184 spades, 185 spades, 186 spades, 187 spades, 188 spades, 189 spades, 190 spades, 191 spades, 192 spades, 193 spades, 194 spades, 195 spades, 196 spades, 197 spades, 198 spades, 199 spades, 200 spades, 201 spades, 202 spades, 203 spades, 204 spades, 205 spades, 206 spades, 207 spades, 208 spades, 209 spades, 210 spades, 211 spades, 212 spades, 213 spades, 214 spades, 215 spades, 216 spades, 217 spades, 218 spades, 219 spades, 220 spades, 221 spades, 222 spades, 223 spades, 224 spades, 225 spades, 226 spades, 227 spades, 228 spades, 229 spades, 230 spades, 231 spades, 232 spades, 233 spades, 234 spades, 235 spades, 236 spades, 237 spades, 238 spades, 239 spades, 240 spades, 241 spades, 242 spades, 243 spades, 244 spades, 245 spades, 246 spades, 247 spades, 248 spades, 249 spades, 250 spades, 251 spades, 252 spades, 253 spades, 254 spades, 255 spades, 256 spades, 257 spades, 258 spades, 259 spades, 260 spades, 261 spades, 262 spades, 263 spades, 264 spades, 265 spades, 266 spades, 267 spades, 268 spades, 269 spades, 270 spades, 271 spades, 272 spades, 273 spades, 274 spades, 275 spades, 276 spades, 277 spades, 278 spades, 279 spades, 280 spades, 281 spades, 282 spades, 283 spades, 284 spades, 285 spades, 286 spades, 287 spades, 288 spades, 289 spades, 290 spades, 291 spades, 292 spades, 293 spades, 294 spades, 295 spades, 296 spades, 297 spades, 298 spades, 299 spades, 300 spades, 301 spades, 302 spades, 303 spades, 304 spades, 305 spades, 306 spades, 307 spades, 308 spades, 309 spades, 310 spades, 311 spades, 312 spades, 313 spades, 314 spades, 315 spades, 316 spades, 317 spades, 318 spades, 319 spades, 320 spades, 321 spades, 322 spades, 323 spades, 324 spades, 325 spades, 326 spades, 327 spades, 328 spades, 329 spades, 330 spades, 331 spades, 332 spades, 333 spades, 334 spades, 335 spades, 336 spades, 337 spades, 338 spades, 339 spades, 340 spades, 341 spades, 342 spades, 343 spades, 344 spades, 345 spades, 346 spades, 347 spades, 348 spades, 349 spades, 350 spades, 351 spades, 352 spades, 353 spades, 354 spades, 355 spades, 356 spades, 357 spades, 358 spades, 359 spades, 360 spades, 361 spades, 362 spades, 363 spades, 364 spades, 365 spades, 366 spades, 367 spades, 368 spades, 369 spades, 370 spades, 371 spades, 372 spades, 373 spades, 374 spades, 375 spades, 376 spades, 377 spades, 378 spades, 379 spades, 380 spades, 381 spades, 382 spades, 383 spades, 384 spades, 385 spades, 386 spades, 387 spades, 388 spades, 389 spades, 390 spades, 391 spades, 392 spades, 393 spades, 394 spades, 395 spades, 396 spades, 397 spades, 398 spades, 399 spades, 400 spades, 401 spades, 402 spades, 403 spades, 404 spades, 405 spades, 406 spades, 407 spades, 408 spades, 409 spades, 410 spades, 411 spades, 412 spades, 413 spades, 414 spades, 415 spades, 416 spades, 417 spades, 418 spades, 419 spades, 420 spades, 421 spades, 422 spades, 423 spades, 424 spades, 425 spades, 426 spades, 427 spades, 428 spades, 429 spades, 430 spades, 431 spades, 432 spades, 433 spades, 434 spades, 435 spades, 436 spades, 437 spades, 438 spades, 439 spades, 440 spades, 441 spades, 442 spades, 443 spades, 444 spades, 445 spades, 446 spades, 447 spades, 448 spades, 449 spades, 450 spades, 451 spades, 452 spades, 453 spades, 454 spades, 455 spades, 456 spades, 457 spades, 458 spades, 459 spades, 460 spades, 461 spades, 462 spades, 463 spades, 464 spades, 465 spades, 466 spades



Grin and Bear It—By Lichty

(Copyright, 1939.)



"FATHER PROMISED ME A COUPE IF I DIDN'T SMOKE TILL I WAS 21."

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims

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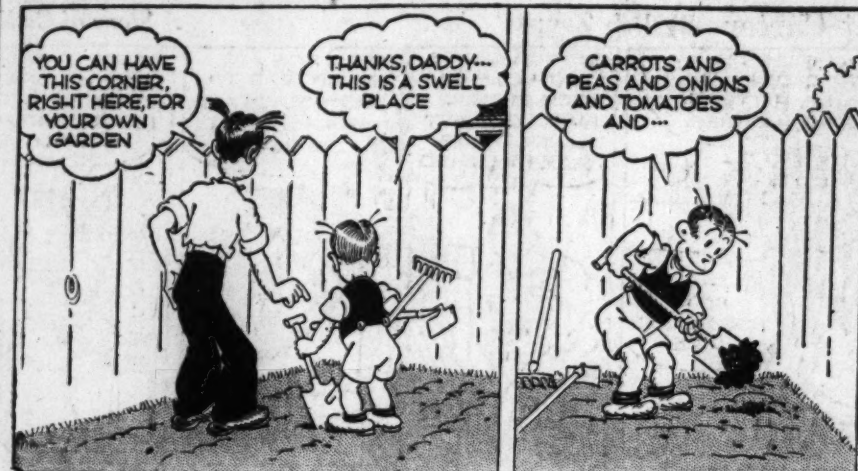


Room and Board—By Gene Ahern

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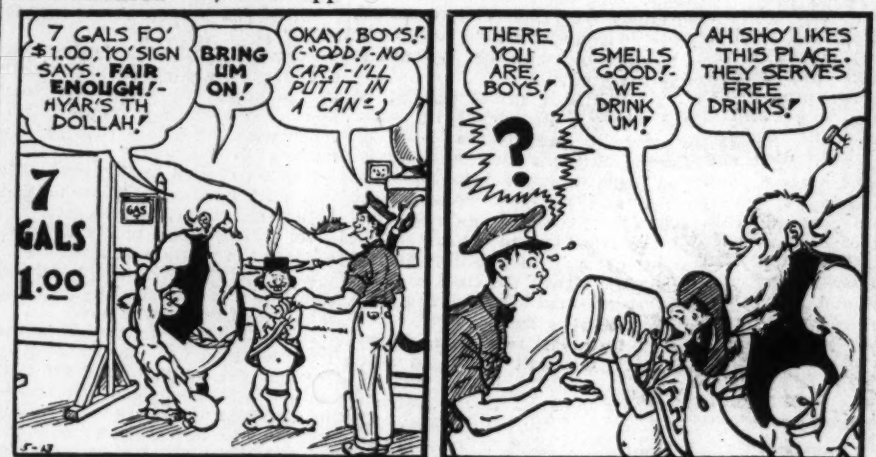
Blondie—By Chic Young



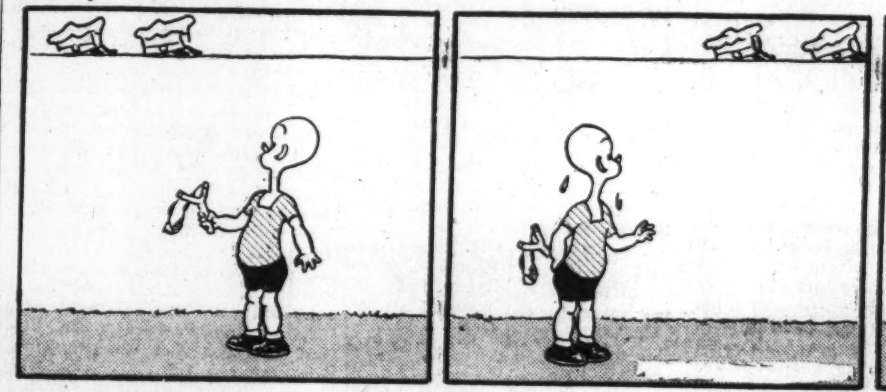
Popeye



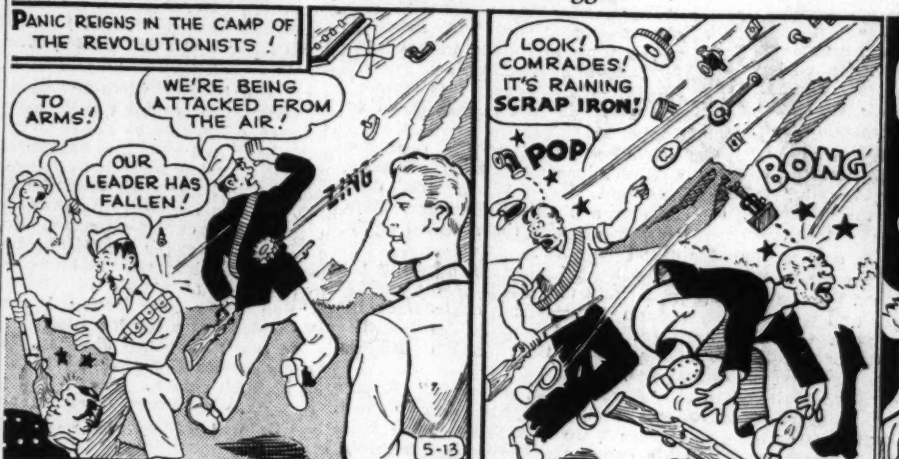
Li'l Abner—By Al Capp



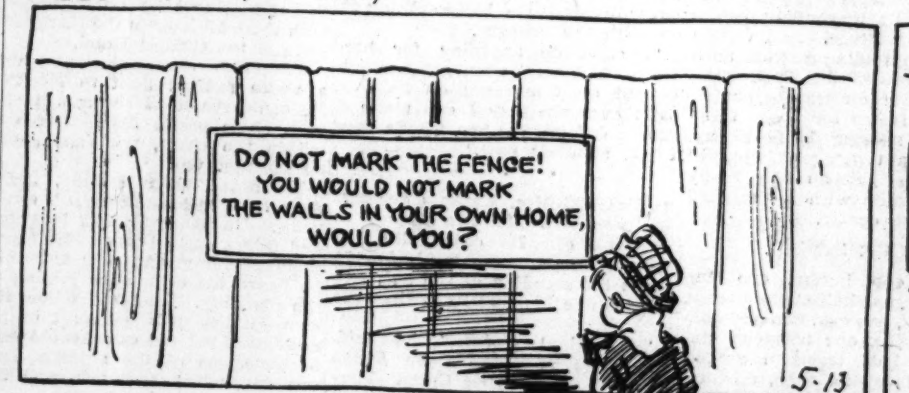
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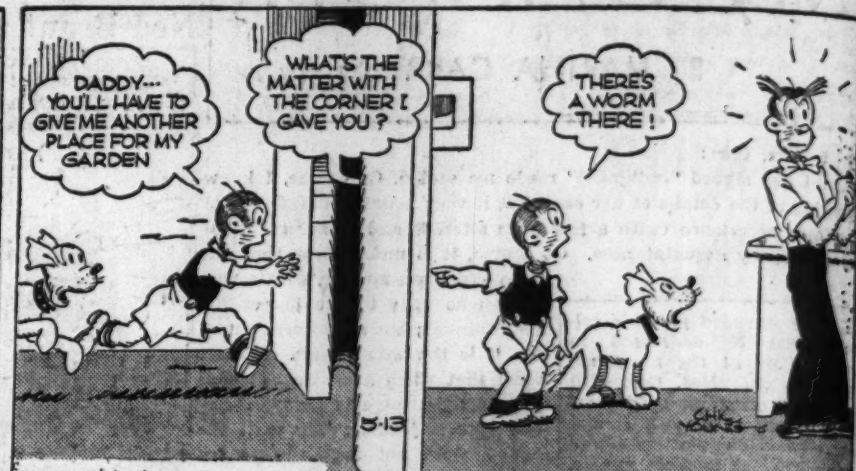


Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



A Little Bird Told Him!

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"It Looks Like He'll Have to Blast!"

(Copyright, 1939.)



The Villain Still Pursues 'Em

(Copyright, 1939.)



New Artillery

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An Emphatic Negative

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